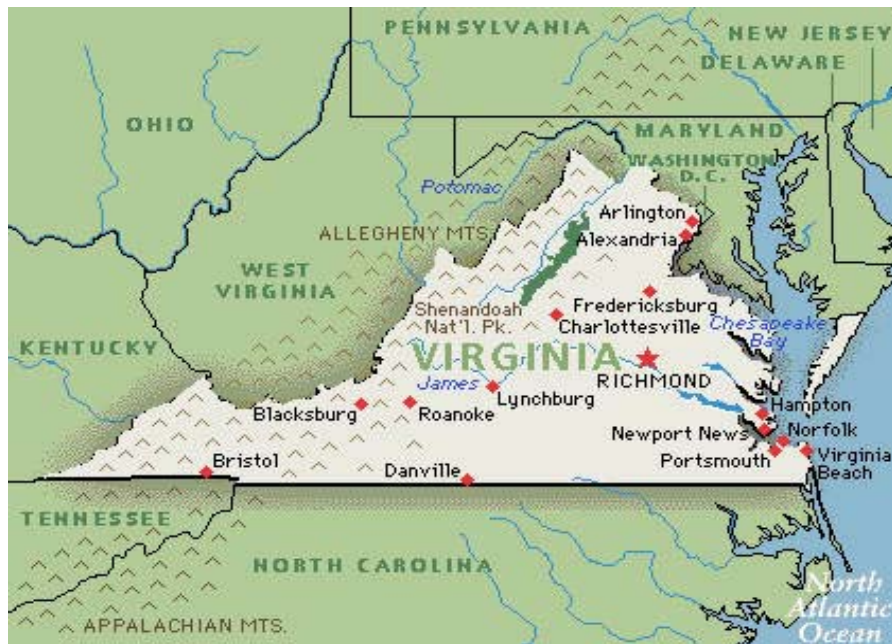


Medicaid Work Incentive Survey: Report of Findings



Prepared for:

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Executive Summary

Since the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program was implemented in 1974, work incentive provisions have been included in the Social Security Act for persons with severe disabilities. Under Section 1619(b) of the Social Security Act there is a work incentive program that allows individuals to work and maintain their Medicaid coverage after their cash payments have ceased. To be eligible, the person's earnings must remain below a certain threshold amount. If Virginia had a Medicaid buy-in program, 1619(b) eligible individuals that exceed the earnings threshold could opt to purchase Medicaid as their source of health insurance. In other words, they could buy in to Medicaid. The Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) contracted with the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory (SERL) at Virginia Commonwealth University to survey individuals eligible for continued Medicaid coverage under 1619(b).

The *Medicaid Work Incentive Survey* was developed by SERL and used to gather information from individuals with disabilities about their employment status, their health insurance coverage, their Medicaid status, and their knowledge of 1619(b) and work incentives such as Medicaid buy-in programs. A total of 730 of 1,430 surveys were completed and returned to yield a response rate of 51%. Of the 730 respondents, 63% were currently receiving Medicaid in Virginia, 25% were past Medicaid recipients, and 12% had never received Medicaid.

Survey respondents were distributed across all five regions of the Commonwealth with the greatest representation being in the northern region and the least representation being in the western region. The average age of respondents was 38 years with a range from 19 years to 82 years. Approximately one-half were male and one-half were female. Slightly less than one-half reported having a high school education or equivalent.

Fifty-one percent of the respondents reported having one disability, 28% reported two disabilities and 13% reported three disability categories. Across all three Medicaid groups (current, cancelled, and never), the three most frequently cited disability categories were consistent. They were mental health impairment, physical disability, and developmental

disability. The least frequently cited disabilities included HIV/AIDS, drug/alcohol dependency, spinal cord injury, respiratory impairment and hearing impairment.

The following are key findings from the survey with regard to employment, health insurance, Medicaid status, awareness of Medicaid buy-in programs, and knowledge of 1619(b).

Employment:

- ♦ Eighty-four percent of the respondents reported currently having a job for which they receive pay. Little difference was seen in employment status based on current Medicaid status.
- ♦ Earnings ranged from less than \$100 per month to greater than \$1,099 per month. Forty-six percent (n=264) reported earning between \$100 to \$499 per month and 32% (n=185) reported earning between \$500 and \$1,099 per month.
- ♦ Respondents currently on Medicaid reported earning less money per month than their counterparts that had either had their Medicaid cancelled or had never been on Medicaid.
- ♦ Nearly one half of the respondents reported working 31 to 40 hours per week. Past Medicaid recipients and those who never received Medicaid in Virginia reported working more hours than those currently receiving Medicaid. Further, 35% of those currently on Medicaid reported limiting their work hours in order to continue receiving certain benefits as compared to 20% of past Medicaid recipients and 15% of those never on Medicaid.
- ♦ Seventy percent of respondents indicated that they had no desire to work more hours per week.
- ♦ With regard to ancillary services that make work feasible, transportation was cited most frequently and interpreter services was cited least frequently.

Health Insurance

- ♦ Eighty-four percent of the respondents reported currently having health insurance (n=602). The vast majority indicated that their coverage was either through Medicaid or Medicare.

Health Insurance (con't)

- ♦ Of those that reported currently having health insurance, slightly less than one-half (n=252) knew the amount of their monthly health insurance premium. Approximately 50% (n=125) reported having a monthly premium of less than \$50 per month. Thirty-two percent (n=79) reported monthly premiums between \$50 and \$75 per month. The remainder reported monthly premiums over \$75 per month.
- ♦ Most respondents reported that their current health insurance plan covers, at least partially, doctor visits and prescription medications. Fewer respondents reported at least partial coverage for services such as medical supplies and equipment, transportation to and from medical appointments, and dental care.

Medicaid Status

- ♦ Of all respondents, 70% reported currently receiving Medicaid (n=489). Of those not currently receiving Medicaid, 76% reported having applied for Medicaid in Virginia in the past (n=152).
- ♦ Those that reported not currently receiving Medicaid and having applied for Medicaid in Virginia in the past, were asked if they had been denied Medicaid in Virginia. Thirty-seven percent reported having been denied (n=53). Of these 53, approximately 20% had been denied because their income exceeded the threshold amount required for Medicaid consideration.

Awareness of Medicaid Buy-In Programs

- ♦ Only 31 of the 677 respondents reported having heard of Medicaid buy-in programs. That is a mere 4% of all survey respondents. The most frequent source of information cited by the 31 respondents was their case manager / social worker.

Knowledge of 1619(b)

- ♦ When asked if they had ever heard of 1619(b), only 9% of the respondents indicated that they had (n=65); 91% of respondents indicated they had not (n=646). Only slight variations were noted in awareness based on the respondents Medicaid status.
- ♦ Those that had heard of 1619(b) were asked to select, from 4 choices, the one that best described 1619(b). Of the 54 respondents answering this question, 65% selected the most accurate definition of 1619(b) that was provided.

The Medicaid Work Incentive Survey yielded interesting findings across a range of topics. For many demographic, employment, Medicaid, and health insurance questions, respondents were strikingly similar in their responses across all three Medicaid categories. This was the case for questions related to education, disability type, employment status, knowledge of 1619(b), and awareness of Medicaid buy-in programs.

Differences were seen between respondents based on Medicaid status for questions related to hours worked per week, earnings, and limitation of work hours. Those currently on Medicaid tended to work less hours per week, earn less money, and limit their hours to a greater degree than their counterparts who had their Medicaid cancelled or had never been on Medicaid.

I. BACKGROUND & PURPOSE:

Since the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program was implemented in 1974, work incentive provisions have been included in the Social Security Act for persons with severe disabilities. Under Sections 1619(a) and 1619(b) of the Social Security Act, SSI beneficiaries have had the opportunity to earn higher incomes while retaining Medicaid eligibility. 1619(a) allows an individual to increase earnings which, in turn, causes a gradual reduction in their SSI cash benefit. With continued increased income, the SSI cash benefit eventually reaches zero and then Medicaid coverage is also lost unless the individual is eligible for continued coverage under the 1619(b) provision. Under 1619(b), eligibility for Medicaid coverage can be retained if the individual continues to: (1) meet all SSI eligibility criteria except for earnings (i.e., serious disabling condition); (2) needs Medicaid services to maintain employment (e.g., coverage for medication or therapy); and (3) has gross earnings below the state-specific threshold. The current threshold amount in Virginia is \$21,319 (FY 2002).

During the course of researching disabled populations that could potentially benefit from a Medicaid buy-in program¹, the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) obtained a listing of all 1619(b) eligible individuals residing in Virginia as per the Social Security Administration (SSA).² Medicaid recipients in this category could eventually exceed the state's earnings threshold and, therefore, could potentially benefit from a Medicaid buy-in option. The SSA data was matched against Medicaid files to determine if these individuals were: (1) currently receiving Medicaid; (2) previously enrolled in Medicaid in Virginia; or (3) never enrolled in Medicaid in Virginia. DMAS found that the majority of these individuals (57%) were currently enrolled in Medicaid. Twenty-seven percent had been on Medicaid previously but were canceled and the remaining 16% had never been enrolled in Medicaid in Virginia.

¹ A Medicaid buy-in program is one that would allow otherwise eligible persons who exceed the threshold amount for earnings and/or resources to purchase continued Medicaid coverage. In other words, persons ineligible for Medicaid based on income and/or resources would have an option to buy Medicaid coverage.

² In September 2001, the Social Security Administration reported that a total of 1,781 SSI recipients in Virginia were 1619(b) eligible.

DMAS sought assistance from the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory (SERL) at Virginia Commonwealth University to gain information directly from 1619(b) eligible individuals about how the development of a Medicaid Buy-In program could further enhance their participation in competitive employment. SERL agreed to conduct a survey of the 1619(b) eligible individuals within each of the following sub-groups: currently receiving Medicaid, previously received Medicaid in Virginia, and never received Medicaid in Virginia. The purpose of the survey was to compare these groups to gain knowledge of demographics and other characteristics, including employment status, health care needs, and health care insurance. The findings of this research are intended to provide guidance to DMAS in their effort to develop a Medicaid buy-in program that addresses the insurance needs of the seriously disabled that are seeking or are engaged in competitive employment.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:³

Survey Development and Design

The *Medicaid Work Incentive Survey* was developed to gather information from individuals with disabilities about their employment status, their health insurance coverage, their Medicaid status, and their knowledge of 1619(b) and work incentives such as Medicaid buy-in programs. DMAS provided SERL with a number of core questions to which answers were sought. These core questions were transformed into closed-ended survey questions that fit into one of the following broad categories: demographics, employment, health insurance coverage, Medicaid status, or knowledge of 1619(b).

³ The VCU Institutional Review Board (IRB) reviewed and approved the study protocol prior to the initiation of data collection.

The survey was reviewed by key stakeholders at DMAS, Department of Rehabilitative Services (DRS), and other state agencies and organizations. In addition, DMAS, DRS and the Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Substance Abuse Services (DMHMRSAS) arranged for pilot testing of the survey with a number of individuals with disabilities⁴. These test completions generated valuable feedback with regard to survey design elements such as question wording and clarity, question order, and skip patterns.

Survey Distribution

The survey was sent via first class mail to 1,692 individuals that were designated by the Social Security Administration as 1619(b) eligible and were either currently receiving Medicaid (n=986), had received Medicaid in the past (n=438), or never received Medicaid (n=268).⁵ This represented the entire population of 1619(b) eligible individuals in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The names and addresses for the mailing were provided to SERL from DMAS.

SERL sent a pre-notification postcard to the entire sample ten days prior to the mailing of the survey. The postcard alerted individuals to the fact that they would be receiving a survey from SERL, on behalf of DMAS, within 10 to 14 days. The pre-notification postcard was signed by a DMAS official. Seven days thereafter, the mail survey was sent to the entire sample. A three dollar incentive was included in the first mailing along with a postage paid, return envelope. Two weeks after the mailing of the survey, a reminder postcard was mailed. Seven days thereafter, all non-responders were sent a second survey packet. This was identical to the first with the exception of a re-worded cover letter and the exclusion of the three dollar incentive.

⁴ Data from these individuals were not included in the analyses.

⁵ Name, address and Medicaid status file based on a query conducted by DMAS in September 2001. Prenotification postcards that were returned non-deliverable triggered exclusion of that case from the mailing database for the survey. Thus, the total number of surveys sent (n=1,692) is smaller than the initial population of 1619(b) eligible individuals (n=1,781).

A copy of the prenotification postcard, cover letter, survey, reminder postcard, and second-wave mailing cover letter can be found in Appendix 1.⁶

Response Rate

As mentioned previously, a total of 1,692 surveys were mailed, first-class, to the population of 1619(b) eligible individuals. Of these, 1,430 were deliverable. Table 1 provides summary information about the survey population by Medicaid group.

Table 1 – Survey Population by Medicaid Group

<i>Medicaid Group</i>	<i>Original Population</i>	<i>Bad Addresses</i>	<i>True Population</i>	<i>% in Medicaid Group</i>
♦ Currently receiving Medicaid in Virginia	986	81	905	63%
♦ Previously received Medicaid in Virginia	438	81	357	25%
♦ Never received Medicaid in Virginia	268	100	168	12%
TOTAL	1,692	262	1,430	100%

A total of 730 of 1,430 surveys were completed to yield a response rate of 51%. Of these, 718 were completed by mail, 10 were completed by phone (voice), and two were completed via TTY. Three cases were excluded from the analyses because the respondents were under the age of 18. Table 2 provides summary information about the distribution of the 727 respondents across the three different Medicaid groups.

⁶ A toll-free phone line and a TTY line were made available for survey respondents who were unable to complete the survey by mail.

Table 2 - Respondents by Medicaid Group

<i>Medicaid Group</i>	<i>True Sample</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>	<i>% in Medicaid Group</i>
◆ Currently receiving Medicaid in Virginia	905	503	69%
◆ Previously received Medicaid in Virginia	357	155	21%
◆ Never received Medicaid in Virginia	168	69	10%
TOTAL	1,430	727	100%

As can be seen by comparing the far right-hand columns in Tables 1 and Table 2, the distribution of survey respondents across the Medicaid categories was similar to the distribution seen in the entire study population.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Regional Distribution

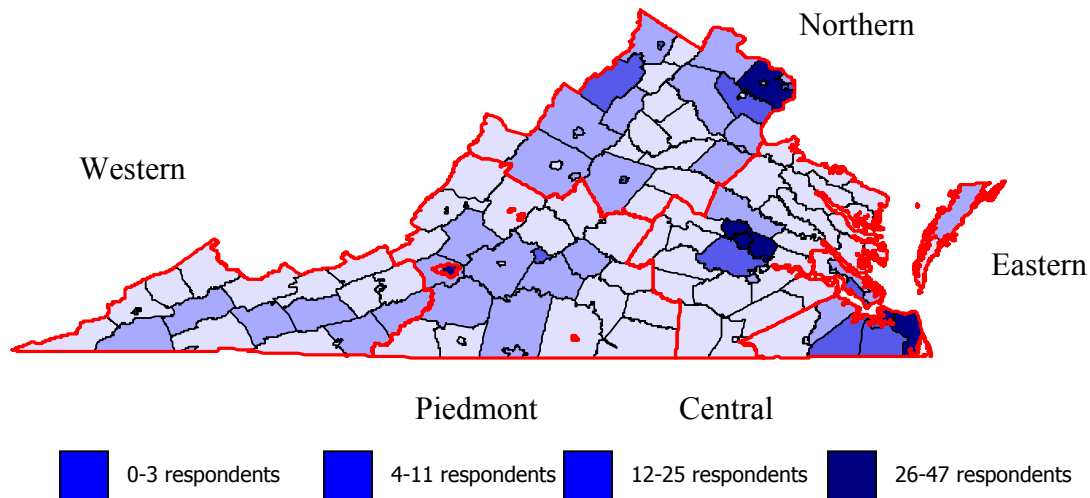
Respondents were distributed across all five regions of the Commonwealth with the greatest representation being in the northern region and the least representation being in the western region. Representation of respondents in the different Medicaid groups was similar across regions. Table 3 highlights the number of respondents per region by Medicaid group. Figure 1 provides a geographic representation of respondents by region.

Table 3 - Regional Distribution of Respondents by Medicaid Group

<i>Region</i>	<i>Total N</i>	<i>Medicaid Group</i>			
		<i>% of Regional Total: Current</i>	<i>% of Regional Total: Cancelled</i>	<i>% of Regional Total: Never</i>	<i>% of ALL Respondents</i>
Northern	233	74%	14%	12%	32%
Eastern	179	65%	28%	7%	25%
Central	127	71%	21%	8%	17%
Piedmont	122	67%	21%	12%	17%
Western	62	66%	29%	5%	9%
Total ⁷	723	69%	21%	10%	100%

⁷ FIPS missing for four respondents.

Figure 1 - Distribution of Respondents by Region



Age

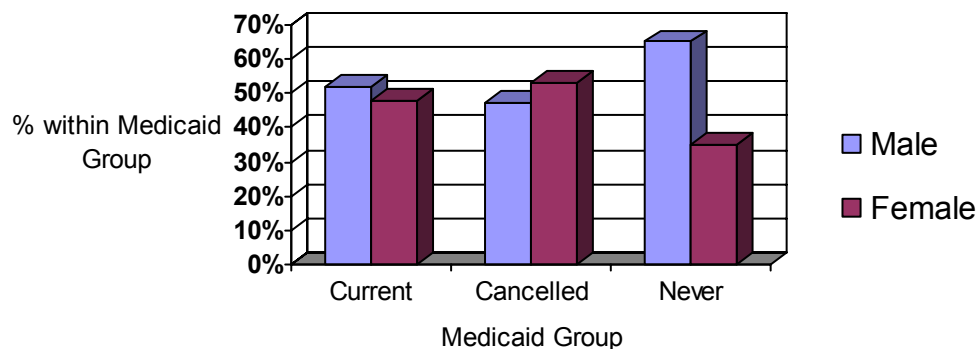
The average age of respondents was 38 years with a range from 19 years to 82 years. Respondents that were never on Medicaid were, on average, younger than those currently on Medicaid or those that had been on Medicaid in the past.⁸

⁸ Mean age for those never on Medicaid was 35 years old. Mean age for those currently on Medicaid was 39 years old. Mean age for those previously on Medicaid was 37 years old. An ANOVA with Tukey's post-hoc analysis indicates that the difference between the ages of those who were never on Medicaid and those who are currently on Medicaid approached statistical significance ($p=.057$). However, the difference was only four years between these two groups.

Gender

Respondents were equally distributed with regard to gender. Variations were seen in the gender distribution within the three different Medicaid groups.⁹ There was a slightly higher number of males in the “currently on Medicaid” group and significantly higher number of males in the “never on Medicaid” group. The number of females slightly exceeded the number of males in the “previously on Medicaid” group. Figure 2 highlights these findings.

Figure 2 - Gender of Respondents by Medicaid Group



Marital Status

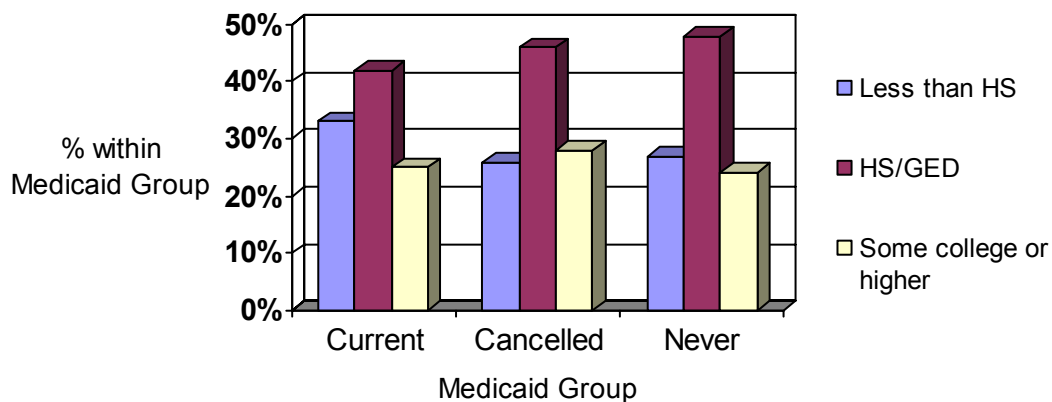
The vast majority of the respondents, 87%, reported being “single / widowed / divorced / separated” (n=622). The remainder, 13%, reported being married (n=92). Variations were seen in the marital status of respondents based on the Medicaid group that they were in. Those that had their Medicaid cancelled were more likely to report being married as compared to those currently receiving Medicaid and those having never received Medicaid in Virginia ($X^2=10.63$, 2, n=714, p=.005).

⁹ Chi-square value is statistically significant suggesting that there is an association between gender and Medicaid status ($X^2=6.35$, 2, n=716, p=.04). The adjusted residuals suggest that the primary contribution to this finding is related to the distribution of males and females in the “never on Medicaid” group.

Educational Attainment

Approximately 31% of all respondents reported having less than a high school education (n=217), 44% reported a high school education or equivalent (n=303), and 25% had some college education or a college degree (n=175). Chi-square analyses suggest that there is no significant association between education and Medicaid status ($\chi^2=14.30$, 10, n=695, $p=.16$). In other words, educational level does not appear to differ significantly between respondents in different Medicaid groups. Figure 3 provides a graphic representation of this finding. Within each of the different Medicaid groups (current, cancelled, and never), the educational level reported by the respondents followed a similar distribution.

Figure 3 - Educational Attainment by Medicaid Group



Disability Type

Each respondent was asked to identify which disability category pertained to him/her from a list that was provided. Respondents were instructed to check all of the disability categories that applied. Options included, but were not limited to, physical disability, hearing impairment, mental health impairment, and developmental disabilities. Fifty-one percent of the respondents checked one disability category only (n=356), 28% checked

two disability categories (n=195), and 13% checked three disability categories (n=89). The remaining 8% checked between four to seven disability categories (n=54).¹⁰

Within each of the three Medicaid groups (current, cancelled, and never), the three most frequently cited disability categories were consistent. They were mental health impairment, physical disability, and developmental disability. The least frequently cited disabilities were consistent for respondents that were currently receiving Medicaid and those previously on Medicaid. These were HIV/AIDS, drug/alcohol dependency, and spinal cord injury. Those that never received Medicaid in Virginia varied slightly. The three least frequently cited disabilities for this group was HIV/AIDS, spinal cord injury, and respiratory impairments.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS & FINDINGS:

As mentioned previously, the survey instrument contained five sections. The demographic characteristics of the respondents have been described previously. The remaining four sections of the survey were focused on employment-related questions, health insurance, Medicaid status, and knowledge of 1619(b). The remainder of this report highlights the findings within each of these sections. When appropriate, comparisons between those currently on Medicaid, those previously on Medicaid, and those never on Medicaid are made. Detailed charts for each of the major content areas, comparing respondents by Medicaid group, are available in the Appendix 2.

Employment-Related Questions

Respondents were asked a series of questions related to their current employment status. This included questions about current employment status, type of occupation, tenure at current job, hours worked per week, earnings, number of different jobs within the past two years, desire to work more hours, and support services that make work possible.

¹⁰ Thirty-three respondents failed to check any of the 12 disability categories on the survey. These respondents, along with those under the age of 18, are excluded from the analyses related to disability type.

Type of Work

Eighty-four percent of the respondents (n=604) reported currently having a job for which they receive pay. Table 4 highlights the jobs that respondents reported having.

Table 4 - Type of Work

<i>Type of Work</i>	<i>Number of Respondents</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
Other ¹¹	222	38%
Sheltered work	149	25%
Service, maintenance	74	13%
Sales and related work	40	7%
Secretarial, clerical	29	5%
Professional	25	4%
Skilled craft	17	3%
Technical, paraprofessional	15	2%
Executive, administrative, managerial	10	2%
Farming, fishing, forestry, and related work	4	1%
TOTAL	585	100%

Employment Tenure and Income

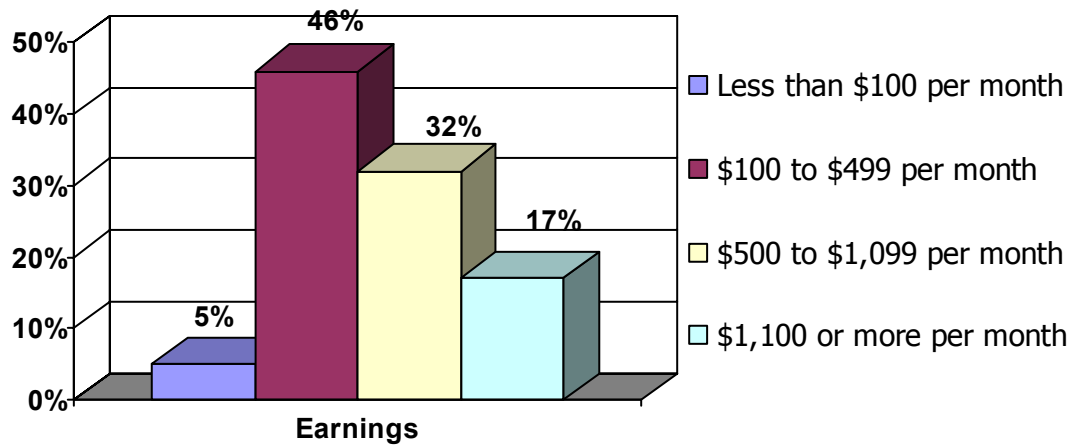
Approximately one-half of the respondents (n=308) reported being at their current job for more than two years. Twenty-five percent reported being at their current job for one to two years. The remainder reported tenure at their current job of less than one year.

Earnings ranged from less than \$100 per month to greater than \$1,099 per month. Five percent reported earning less than \$100 per month, 46% (n=264) reported earning \$100 to \$499 per month, 32% (n=185) reported earning between \$500 and \$1,099 per month, and 17% (n=99) reported earning over \$1,100 per month. Figure 4 illustrates the findings with regard to earnings.

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Many respondents wrote in their job title / job activity rather than selecting one of the defined categories provided. The verbatim responses for those that reported "other" are provided in Appendix 4.

Figure 4 - Respondent Earnings



Yearly income is an important consideration with regard to Medicaid buy-in programs. Much attention has been paid to the income threshold that, if exceeded, precludes an employed individual from receiving Medicaid benefits. As mentioned previously, this threshold amount in Virginia is \$21,319 (FY 2002). There were 549 respondents who were employed and reported earning less than \$1,699 a month (approximately \$20,388/year). Presumably, these are respondents that *based on income alone* would currently be eligible for Medicaid. However, only 71% were on Medicaid (n=392). This suggests that attention be paid not only to the needs of those who exceed the threshold income but also to those with earnings that fall below the threshold amount but are not receiving Medicaid benefits.

Comparisons were also made between those that reported earning \$1,700 or more per month and those earning less than \$1,700 per month. Since an income of \$1,700 per month would equate to a yearly income of \$20,400, respondents in this category would likely be targets for a Medicaid buy-program as their income approximates and may well exceed the threshold amount of \$21,319 (FY 2002). Interestingly, of the 27 respondents that earned greater than \$1,700 per month, 37% (n=10) reported currently receiving Medicaid. These 10 respondents may be earning between \$20,400 and \$21,319.

Work Hours

Tables 5, 6, and 7 provide information with regard to number of hours worked per week, desire to work more hours per week, and limitation of work hour to maintain benefits.

Table 5 - Hours of Work per Week

Question: <i>How many hours do you currently work per week?</i>		
	N	Percent
01-10 hours per week	47	8%
11-20 hours per week	150	25%
21-30 hours per week	144	24%
31-40 hours per week	253	43%
TOTAL	594	100%

Table 6 - Desire to Work More Hours

Question: <i>Do you want to work more hours per week than you do right now?</i>		
	N	Percent
Yes	176	30%
No	405	70%
TOTAL	581	100%
Question: <i>If yes to above, how many more hours per week do you want to work?</i>		
	N	Percent
01 to 10 hours	67	38%
11 to 20 hours	24	14%
21 to 30 hours	17	10%
31 to 40 hours	39	22%
Over 40 hours	29	16%
TOTAL	176	100%

Table 7 - Limitation of Work Hours to Maintain Certain Benefits

Question: <i>Do you limit the number of hours you work per week so that you can receive certain benefits (e.g., Supplemental Security Income, Medicaid, etc)?</i>		
	N	Percent
Yes	178	30%
No	410	70%
TOTAL	588	100%

Ancillary Services and Work

Respondents were asked to identify the types of services that they receive that make it possible for them to work. Respondents were able to select multiple services. Table 8 highlights these findings.

Table 8 - Ancillary Services and Work

Question: Which of the following do you receive that helps make it possible for you to work?		
	N	Percent
Transportation	253	42%
Ability to obtain prescription medications	194	32%
Personal assistance services	79	13%
Adaptation of physical environment	32	5%
Interpreter	13	2%

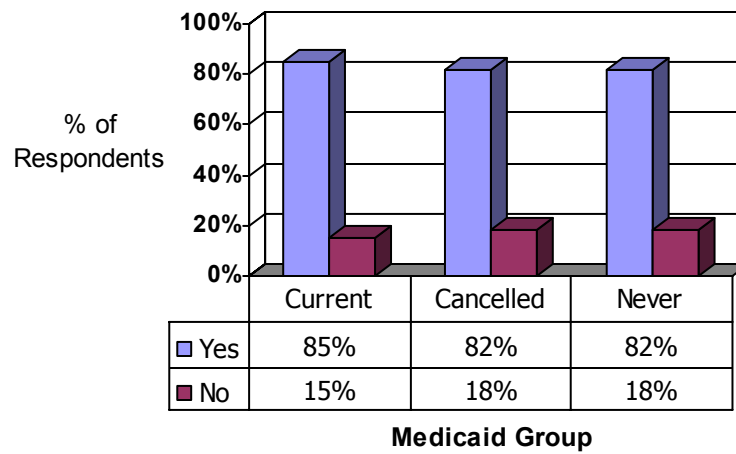
NOTE: Respondents were asked to check all that applied. Thus, counts within categories are unique and counts across categories are duplicated.

Responses to Questions by Medicaid Group

One of the core areas of interest in conducting this survey was to identify if differences existed between respondents based on their Medicaid status (current, cancelled, or never). Figures 5, 6, 7 and 8 provide a graphic comparison of respondents in the different Medicaid groups for the employment-related questions.

Figure 5 - Work Status by Medicaid Group

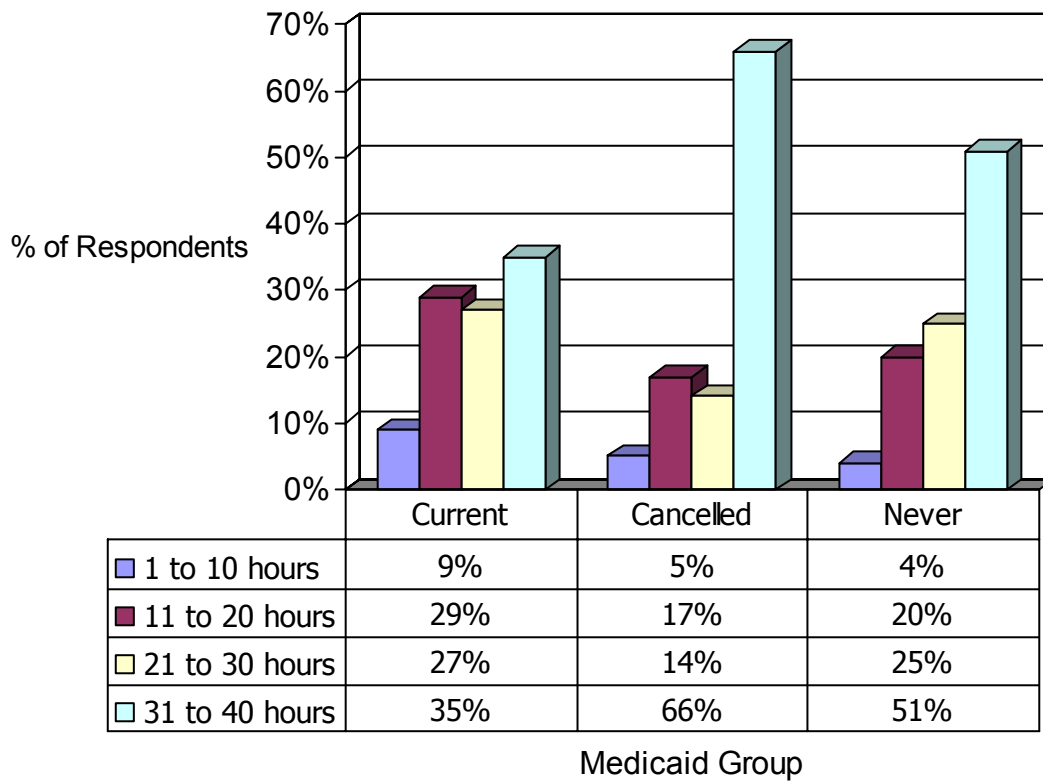
Do you currently have a job for which you receive pay?



Of those currently receiving Medicaid, 85% reported having a job for which they received pay. Of those who have had their Medicaid cancelled, 82% reported having a job for which they received pay. Similarly, 82% of those who have never had Medicaid in Virginia reported having a job for which they receive pay. Little difference was seen in current employment status based on Medicaid group.

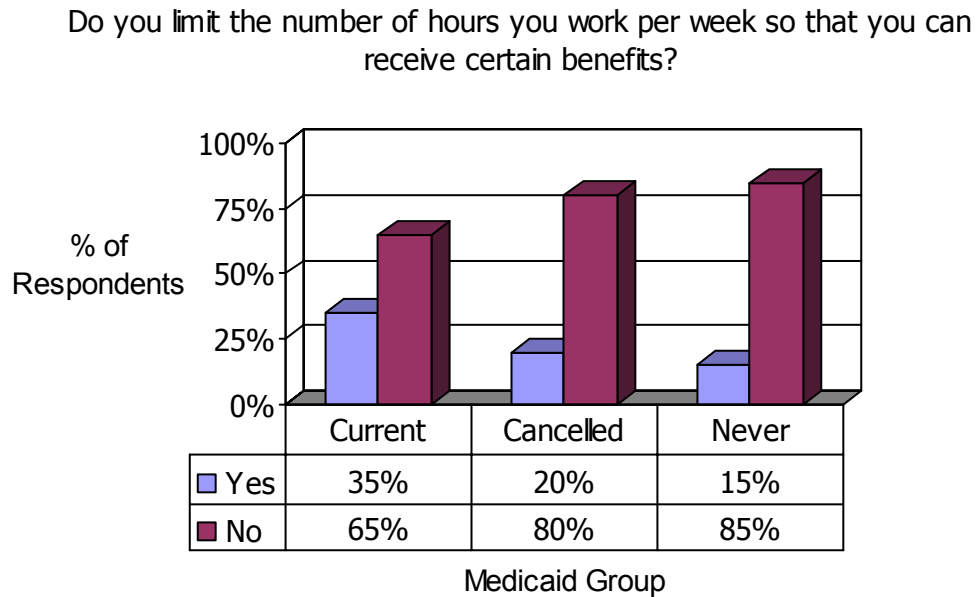
Figure 6 - Hours of Work per Week by Medicaid Group

How many hours do you currently work per week?



As can be seen from Figure 6, those in the cancelled and never on Medicaid in Virginia groups reported working more hours than those in the currently on Medicaid group. In other words, respondents currently on Medicaid reported working fewer hours than those in the other two Medicaid groups.

Figure 7 - Work Hour Limitations by Medicaid Group



The findings reflected in Figure 7 support the notion that at least some current Medicaid recipients opt to work fewer hours than desired in order to continue to receive benefits. The findings indicate that respondents currently on Medicaid reported limiting their hours more often than those in the cancelled and never on Medicaid in Virginia groups. Thirty-five percent of those currently on Medicaid limited their work hours as compared to 20% in the cancelled group and 15% in the never on Medicaid group.

Figure 8 Monthly Earnings by Medicaid Group

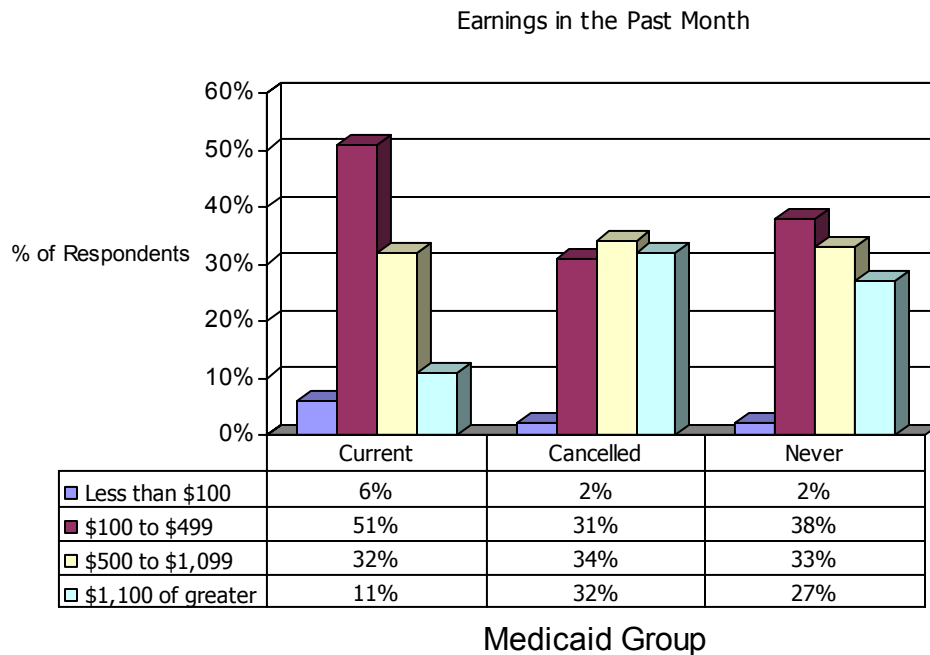


Figure 8 indicates that respondents currently on Medicaid, in general, reported earning less money per month than their counterparts that had either had their Medicaid cancelled or had never been on Medicaid. This is not unexpected since those currently on Medicaid reported working fewer hours than their counterparts in the other two groups.

Health Insurance

Health Insurance Coverage

Eighty-four percent of the respondents reported currently having health insurance (n=602). Of these, 18% reported that their health insurance was through their employer (n=105). The remaining 494 respondents were asked if their health insurance was through their spouse, through Medicaid, through Medicare, through a private insurance plan, through parent's health insurance, or through a military-related entity. The vast majority indicated that their health insurance was through Medicaid (76%) or Medicare (59%).¹²

¹² A number of respondents indicated having health insurance through more than one source.

Those that reported they currently have health insurance were asked about their monthly premium and coverage of selected health-related services. Slightly less than one-half of the respondents (n=252) knew the amount of their monthly health-insurance premium.¹³ Approximately 50% (n=125) of the respondents reported having a monthly premium of less than \$50 per month. Thirty-two percent (n=79) reported monthly premiums between \$50 and \$75 per month. The remainder reported monthly premiums of over \$75 per month. Figure 9 illustrates the findings with regard to current health insurance premiums.

Figure 9 - Reported Health Insurance Premium

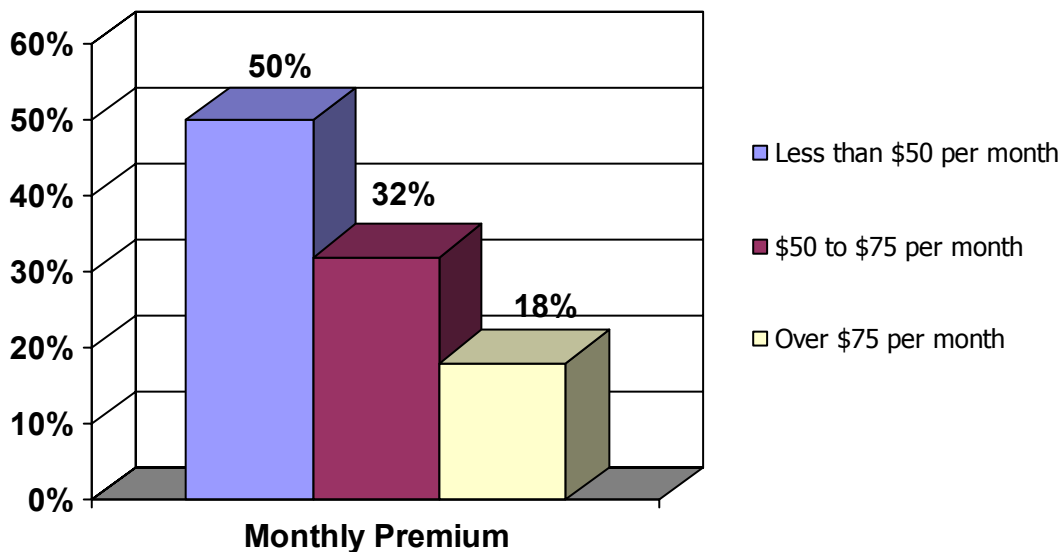


Table 9 below outlines the findings with regard to coverage, at least in part, for a range of services including prescription medications, doctor visits, personal assistance services, and transportation to medical appointments.

Table 9 - Services Covered by Current Health Insurance

Question: Does your current health insurance plan cover, at least partially, the following?

¹³ Based on 540 respondents (62 of the 602 respondents with health insurance did not answer the question related to health insurance premiums).

	Yes	No	Don't know
Doctor visits	93%	4%	3%
Prescription medications	85%	10%	5%
Vision care	43%	43%	14%
Medical supplies and equipment	42%	22%	36%
Transportation to and from medical appointments	32%	41%	28%
Dental care	29%	60%	11%
Personal assistance services	21%	36%	44%
Family members	13%	73%	14%

Medicaid Status and Awareness of Medicaid Buy-In Programs

Respondents were asked about their current Medicaid status, past behaviors in terms of applying for Medicaid, and awareness of Medicaid buy-in programs. Of all respondents, 70% reported currently receiving Medicaid (n=489).¹⁴ Of those that reported not currently receiving Medicaid, 76% reported having applied for Medicaid in Virginia in the past (n=152).¹⁵

Those that reported not currently receiving Medicaid *and* having applied for Medicaid in Virginia in the past were then asked if they had been denied Medicaid in Virginia. Thirty-seven percent reported having been denied (n=53), 49% were not denied, and 14% did not know their status with regard to Medicaid denial.¹⁶ Of the 53 that had been denied, 23 selected "other" as the reason. In reviewing the verbatim responses associated with these 23 respondents, approximately one-half reported that their income exceeded the threshold amount required for Medicaid consideration.

Interesting findings were generated with regard to awareness of Medicaid buy-in programs. Respondents were asked if they had ever heard of Medicaid buy-in programs. Only 31 of the 677 respondents reported having heard of such programs. That is a mere 4% of all

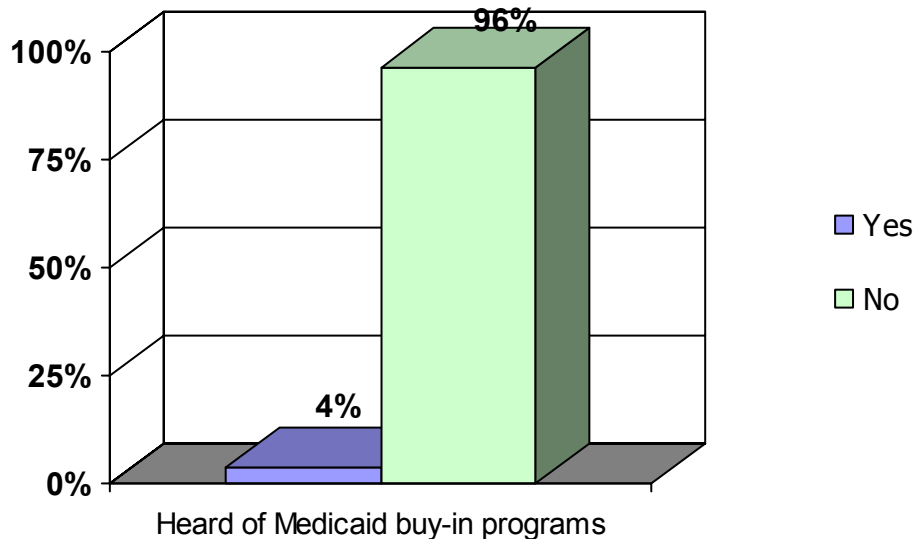
¹⁴ This self-reported Medicaid status is consistent with the percent of respondents who were identified as current Medicaid recipients in the mailing database.

¹⁵ The percentage is based on 199 respondents. Seven of those who reported not currently being on Medicaid did not answer this question.

¹⁶ The percentages with regard to denial are based on 144 respondents. Eight of those who reported not currently being on Medicaid *and* having had applied for Medicaid in Virginia in the past elected not to answer this question.

survey respondents. Figure 10 illustrates this finding. The most frequent source of information cited by the 31 respondents was their case manager / social worker.¹⁷

Figure 10 - Awareness of Medicaid Buy-In Programs



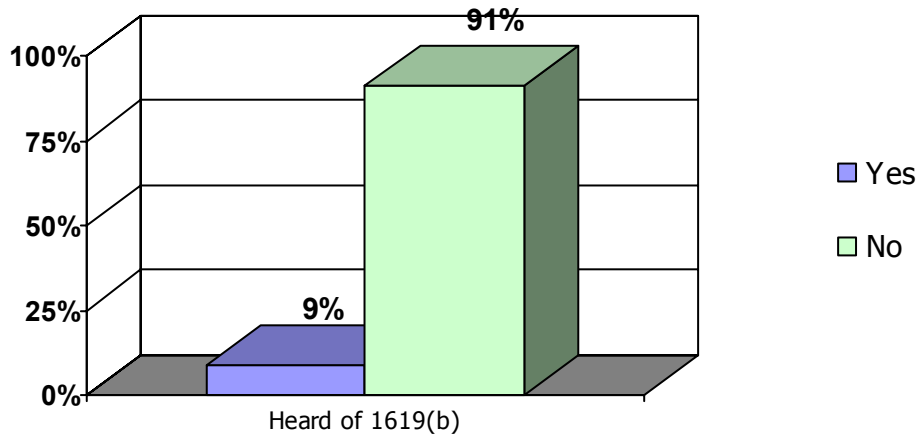
Knowledge of 1619(b)

Since 1619(b) eligible individuals represent a probable target population for a future Medicaid buy-in program, it was of interest to determine how knowledgeable they were about their 1619(b) eligible status. Respondents were asked if they had ever heard of 1619(b) and, if so, how they heard about it and what they understood it to mean.

When asked if they had ever heard of 1619(b), only 9% of the respondents indicated that they had (n=65); 91% of respondents indicated they had not (n=646). Figure 11 illustrates this finding.

Figure 11 - Have you heard of 1619(b)?

¹⁷ Since Virginia has not yet developed a Medicaid buy-in program, respondents were not asked questions that addressed understanding or knowledge about such a program.



Only slight variations were noted in awareness based on the respondents Medicaid status. Approximately 50% of those who had reported hearing about 1619(b) reported having first heard about it through the Social Security Administration.¹⁸

Knowledge of 1619(b) was assessed by asking respondents to select, from 4 choices, the one that best described 1619(b). The definition that was deemed correct read, “1619(b) allows a person who goes to work to keep their Medicaid coverage as long as their income stays below a certain level.” Of the 54 respondents answering this question, 65% selected the most accurate definition of 1619(b) that was provided. These findings with regard to awareness and knowledge indicate a need for targeted educational efforts.

IV. Summary

The Medicaid Work Incentive Survey yielded interesting findings across a range of topics. For many demographic, employment, Medicaid, and health insurance questions, respondents were strikingly similar in their responses across all three Medicaid categories. This was the case for questions related to education, disability type, employment status, awareness of Medicaid buy-in programs, and knowledge of 1619(b).

¹⁸ The percentage is based on 60 respondents. Five of those who had reported hearing about 1619(b) did not answer this question).

Differences were seen between respondents based on Medicaid status for questions related to hours worked per week, earnings, and limitation of work hours. Those currently on Medicaid tended to work less hours per week, earn less money, and limit their hours to a greater degree than their counterparts who had previously been on Medicaid or had never been on Medicaid.

Interesting findings were generated with regard to income. It was anticipated that most respondents that earned less than \$1,700 per month would currently be on Medicaid because of earnings that were below the current yearly \$21,319 threshold amount (FY 2002). However, only 71% were currently on Medicaid. Further, it was anticipated that those that earned \$1,700 or more per month would likely have had their Medicaid cancelled or never had been on Medicaid. However, 37% of these respondents reported currently being on Medicaid. These findings suggest the need for further research to clarify the relationship between income and Medicaid status and to identify other factors that allow or disallow persons with disabilities from receiving Medicaid.

Knowledge of 1619(b) was strikingly low among respondents. This is critical as the entire study population was 1619(b) eligible based on data provided by the Social Security Administration. These findings warrant further inquiry as to why there is an apparent lack of knowledge and how 1619(b) recipients can be made aware of benefits for which they may be eligible. An additional educational need was identified with regard to Medicaid buy-in programs. The vast majority of respondents had never heard of such programs. In order for an effective Medicaid buy-in program to be developed in the Commonwealth, it will be imperative to educate potential consumers and other key stakeholders about the characteristics of the program and its implications.

VI. Limitations

The Medicaid Work Incentive Survey was administered through the mail. Incentives and a second-wave mailing to non-responders were used to minimize non-response bias that is inherent in mail survey methodology. It is not known if those who responded are characteristically different than those who did not. However, a 51% response rate is encouraging along with the fact that there was representation across all regions of the

Commonwealth. Additionally, the percent of respondents in each of the Medicaid groups closely approximated that of the entire population.

A self-developed survey was utilized because an instrument did not exist that adequately captured information relative to the research questions posed. Further refinement of the instrument is recommended based on the results of this study. Recommendations include refining selection options for the question pertaining to employment type. Many respondents selected "other." Also, when asked how many *more* hours per week one would like to work, some respondents reported wanting to work 40 additional hours per week or more. The wording of this question should be considered for revision in the future. Finally, some of the skip patterns can be simplified in future iterations of the survey.

APPENDIX 1

CONTENT OF THE PRE-NOTIFICATION POSTCARD

The Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) has received a grant that will allow for the development of a Medicaid medical insurance program. This program will help meet the needs of working individuals with disabilities. In order to create a good program, DMAS needs to hear from you.

DMAS has contracted with the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory (SERL) at Virginia Commonwealth University to get your input. In the near future, you will receive a survey in the mail from the SERL. It will contain questions about your work, your health insurance, and Medicaid. We hope that you take the time to complete the survey. Your input will be crucial to helping DMAS develop a Medicaid medical insurance program that meets the needs of working individuals with disabilities in Virginia.

Sign with Kathryn T. Kotula
Director, Division of Policy & Research
Department of Medical Assistance Services

COVER LETTER

SERL LETTER HEAD

November [insert], 2001

Dear [insert],

The Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS) has received a grant that allows for an evaluation of the work incentives available to individuals with disabilities in Virginia. As part of this grant, DMAS will design a Medicaid medical insurance program to help meet the needs of working individuals with disabilities. In order to create a good program, DMAS needs to hear from you. To this end, the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory (SERL) at Virginia Commonwealth University has been contracted by DMAS to get your input.

The enclosed survey can be completed in about fifteen minutes. It contains questions about your work, your health insurance, and your Medicaid status. When completing the survey, you can leave questions blank that you do not want to answer. The \$3 we have enclosed is a small token of our appreciation for your taking the time and energy to complete the survey.

The survey has an identification number. This number allows us to re-send the survey to people who do not respond initially. Information that is shared as a result of this study ***will not*** allow you to be identified to DMAS or anyone else. In other words, information will be kept strictly confidential. **Also, if you currently receive Medicaid benefits, nothing contained in this letter or survey will affect those benefits.**

If it is difficult for you to complete the survey by mail, you can call the SERL at 1-800-304-9402 / Voice or [INSERT #] / TTY and complete it over the phone. SERL staff is available to receive your call between 10:30am and 8:00pm Monday through Friday, between 11:00am and 4:00pm on Saturday, and between 4:00pm and 9:00pm on Sunday.

If you have any questions about this survey, please contact Kirsten Barrett, Ph.D., SERL Project Director, at 804-828-8813 or via e-mail at kbarrett@saturn.vcu.edu.

It is very important that you return your completed survey. The input you provide is crucial to building a new Medicaid program for working individuals with disabilities in Virginia. Thank you in advance for your time and effort!!

Sincerely,

Kirsten A. Barrett, Ph.D., Project Director
Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory

CODE: _____

Department of Medical Assistance Services

Medicaid Work Incentive Survey



Fall 2001

Section I: Employment-Related Questions

1. Do you currently have a job for which you receive pay?

☐¹ Yes



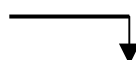
Are you self-employed?

☐¹ Yes

☐² No

↓ Please
continue

☐² No



a. How many months has it been since you last worked? _____ (number of months)

b. In general, how many hours per week were you working at the time? Check one only:

☐¹ 0 to 10 hours per wk ☐³ 21-30

hours per wk

☐² 11-20 hours per wk ☐⁴ 31-40

hours per wk



Please skip to Section II,

2. What type of job do you currently have? Check one only:

- ☐¹ Executive, administrative, managerial (executives, small business owners, office managers)
- ☐² Professional (teacher, nurse, doctor, engineers, computer programmer, etc.)
- ☐³ Secretarial, clerical (typists, bookkeepers, tellers, clerks, secretaries)
- ☐⁴ Technical, paraprofessional (drafter, teachers aide, nurse aide)
- ☐⁵ Skilled craft (mechanic, carpenter, electrician)
- ☐⁶ Service, maintenance (child care worker, janitor, truck driver)
- ☐⁷ Sales and related work (telemarketer, real estate sales, cashiers)
- ☐⁸ Farming, fishing, forestry and related work (agricultural workers, loggers, fisherman)

☐⁹ Sheltered work (jobs reserved by those with disabilities)
☐¹⁰ Other: _____ (please specify)

3. How long have you been at your current job? Check one only:

☐¹ 3 months or less ☐² 4 to 6 months ☐³ 7 to 11 months ☐⁴ 1 to 2 yrs. ☐⁵ More than 2 yrs.

4. How many hours do you currently work per week? Check one only:

☐¹ 0 to 10 hours ☐² 11 to 20 hours ☐³ 21 to 30 hours ☐⁴ 31 to 40 hours

5. Do you want to work more hours per week than you do right now? ☐¹ Yes
☐² No

How many more hours
per week do you want
to work? (number)

Next Page

Section I: Employment-Related Questions (con't)

6. Do you limit the number of hours you work per week so that you can receive certain benefits (e.g., social security income, social security disability income, Medicaid)? Check one only:

☐¹ Yes ☐² No

7. How many different jobs have you had in the past two years? (number of jobs)

8. How much money did you earn from your job **this past month**? Check one only:

<input type="checkbox"/> ¹ Less than \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> ³ \$200 to \$499	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁵ \$800 to \$1,099	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁷ \$1,400 to
\$1,699			
<input type="checkbox"/> ² \$100 to \$199	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁴ \$500 to \$799	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁶ \$1,100 to \$1,399	<input type="checkbox"/> ⁸ \$1,700 to
\$1,999			
			<input type="checkbox"/> ⁹ \$2,000 or

greater

9. Which of the following do you receive that helps make it possible for you to work? Check all that apply:

☐¹ Transportation
 ☐³ Personal assistance services
 ☐⁵ Interpreter

☐² Adaptation of physical environment
 ☐⁴ Ability to obtain prescription medications

☐⁶

Other:

10. What types of medical services would allow you to work more effectively? _____

Section II: Health Insurance

11. Do you currently have health insurance?

☐¹ Yes



☐² No



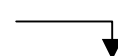
Please indicate why not in the space provided and then skip to question #16 on the

Why not? _____

12. Is your health insurance through your employer?

☐¹ Yes

☐² No



- Who is your health insurance through?

☐¹ Spouse

☐⁴ Private insurance plan

☐² Medicaid

☐⁵ Parents health insurance

☐³ Medicare

☐⁶ Military-related (VA,

Tricare)

☐⁷ Other: _____

- Could you get health insurance through your employer if you wanted to? Check one only:

☐¹ Yes

☐² No

☐³ Don't

know

Next Page



Section II: Health Insurance (con't)

13. Does your current health insurance plan cover, at least partially, the following:

Your prescription medications?

☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't

know

Your doctor visits?

☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't

know


Your dental care?

☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't


know

Your vision care? ☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't know
 Your medical supplies and equipment? ☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't know
 Personal assistance services? ☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't know
 Transportation to medical appointments? ☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't know
 Any family members? ☐¹ Yes ☐² No ☐³ Don't know


14. Do you know the amount of the premium that you pay each month for your health insurance?

☐¹ Yes  ☐² No
☐¹ Less than \$50 / month
☐² \$50 to \$75 / month
☐³ \$76 to \$100 / month
☐⁴ \$101 to \$125 / month
☐⁵ More than \$125 / month

15. Do you have any health care needs that are currently not being addressed by your health insurance plan?

☐¹ Yes  ☐² No
 Describe: _____

Section III: Knowledge about 1619.B


16. Have you ever heard of 1619B? ☐¹ Yes ☐² No  Skip to question #20

17. How did you **first** hear about 1619B? Check one only:

☐¹ Social Security Administration ☐⁶ Case manager
☐² Virginia Department of Social Services ☐⁷ Vocational rehabilitation counselor
☐³ Virginia Department of Rehabilitative Services ☐⁸ During job training activities
☐⁴ Other state agency _____ ☐⁹ Advocacy group: _____

☐⁵ Other: _____

Section III: Knowledge about 1619.B (con't)

Next Page 

18. What BEST describes 1619.B? Check one only:

- ☐¹ 1619.B allows a person to keep their Medicaid coverage if they agree to work less than 32 hours a week.
- ☐² 1619.B allows a person who goes to work to keep their Medicaid coverage as long as their income stays below a certain level.
- ☐³ 1619.B allows a person to apply for Medicaid once they are employed if doing so would help them stay employed.
- ☐⁴ 1619.B allows a person to keep their Medicaid coverage and to also be covered by a health insurance plan through their work.

19. Are you classified as 1619.B by the Social Security Administration? Check one only:


☐¹ Yes


☐² No

☐³ Don't know

Section IV: Medicaid Status

20. Are you currently receiving Medicaid?


☐¹ Yes 


☐² No 

Skip to question

Go to question #

21. Have you applied for Medicaid in Virginia in the past?

☐¹ Yes 

☐² No 

- Were you denied Medicaid in Virginia? Check one: not? _____

Why

☐¹ Yes

☐² No

☐³ Don't know

- If you were denied Medicaid, what was the reason? Check all that apply:

☐¹ Did not meet Social Security Administration's definition of having a disability

☐² Did not complete the required Medicaid application


☐³ Did not provide needed verifications for Medicaid

☐⁴ Did not meet Virginia's resource requirements for Medicaid

☐⁵ Other: _____

☐⁶ Don't know


22. Were you ever on Medicaid in a state other than Virginia?

☐¹ Yes 
No

Which state? _____

- ♦ At the time you moved to Virginia after being on Medicaid in this other state, did you know that you would have to apply for Medicaid in Virginia? ☐¹ Yes ☐² No


☐²


Go to question #

Next Page 

Section IV: Medicaid Status (con't)

23. Have you heard of the Medicaid Buy-In Programs?

☐¹ Yes 

How did you hear about it? Check all that apply

- ☐¹ Employer
☐² Case manager / social worker
☐³ Newspaper or public announcement
☐⁴ Other: _____

☐² No


Go to question #

Section VI: General Information

24. What is your birth date? ____ / ____ / 19 ____
(month) (day) (year)

25. Gender: ☐¹ Male ☐² Female

26. What is your legal marital status? ☐¹ Married ☐² Single / Widowed /
Divorced/Separated

27. What is your highest level of education? Check one only:

☐¹ Less than high school ☐³ High school / GED ☐⁵ Bachelors
degree

☐² Some high school ☐⁴ Some college / associates degree ☐⁶ Graduate
study or degree

28. This survey has been mailed to people who have are classified as having disabilities according to the Social Security Administration. The information from the survey will help the Department of Medical Assistance Services develop programs that make it easier for people with disabilities to work. **Please check all of the disability categories that apply to you:**

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ¹ Physical disability | <input type="checkbox"/> ⁵ Hearing impairment | <input type="checkbox"/> ⁹ Developmental |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ² HIV/AIDS | <input type="checkbox"/> ⁶ Visual impairment | <input type="checkbox"/> ¹⁰ Mental health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ³ Drug/alcohol dependency | <input type="checkbox"/> ⁷ Speech impairment | <input type="checkbox"/> ¹¹ Respiratory |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ⁴ Brain injury | <input type="checkbox"/> ⁸ Spinal cord injury | <input type="checkbox"/> ¹² |
| Other: _____ | | |

Thank you for completing this survey. Please return it in the enclosed, pre-stamped envelope as soon as possible.

REMINDER POSTCARD CONTENT

Last week, the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory (SERL) at VCU mailed a survey to you on behalf of the Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services. The survey contained questions about your work, your health insurance coverage, and Medicaid. In order for the results to be meaningful, it is very important that your information be included. If you have already completed and returned the survey, please accept our sincere thanks. If not, please do so immediately.

Also, the TTY phone number that was indicated on the cover letter that was with the survey was not correct. If you would like to complete the survey over the telephone and require TTY, please access the SERL through the Virginia Relay by dialing 711 and requesting a connection to 1-800-304-9402. We apologize for the error.

If you did not receive the survey, please call Michael Otley, SERL Mailroom Manager at 804-827-4320 (Voice) or email him at has5mjo@mail1.vcu.edu and he will get another in the mail for you. For TTY service, please access the SERL through the Virginia Relay by dialing 711 and requesting a connection to 1-800-304-9402. Thanks!

APPENDIX 2

Table 1: Characteristics of Survey Respondents by Medicaid Status

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Gender:	Male	255	52%	72	47%	45	65%	372	52%
	Female	239	48%	81	53%	24	35%	344	48%
Total		494	100%	153	100%	69	100%	716	100%
Age (Grouped)	20 or younger	7	1%	4	3%	6	9%	17	2%
	21-30 years old	130	26%	52	34%	25	36%	207	28%
	31-40 years old	152	30%	51	33%	17	25%	220	30%
	41-50 years old	126	25%	29	19%	9	13%	164	23%
	51-60 years old	61	12%	13	8%	10	14%	84	12%
	Over 60 years old	27	5%	6	4%	2	3%	35	5%
Total		503	100%	155	100%	69	100%	727	100%
What is your legal marital status?	Single / Widowed / Divorced / Separated	439	89%	123	79%	60	90%	622	87%
	Married	53	11%	32	21%	7	10%	92	13%
Total		492	100%	155	100%	67	100%	714	100%
What is your highest level of education?	Less than high school	97	20%	18	12%	12	18%	127	18%
	Some high school	62	13%	22	14%	6	9%	90	13%
	High school / GED	201	42%	70	46%	32	48%	303	44%
	Some college / associates degree	85	18%	30	20%	7	11%	122	18%
	Bachelors degree	17	4%	9	6%	6	9%	32	5%
	Graduate study or degree	15	3%	3	2%	3	5%	21	3%
Total		477	100%	152	100%	66	100%	695	100%

Virginia Commonwealth University
Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory
January 02, 2002

Table 2: Knowledge of 1619.B

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Have you ever heard of 1619B?	Yes	50	10%	13	8%	2	3%	65	9%
	No	443	90%	140	92%	63	97%	646	91%
Total		493	100%	153	100%	65	100%	711	100%
How did you first hear about 1619B?	Social Security Administration	20	43%	10	77%	0	0%	30	50%
	Other	7	15%	2	15%	0	0%	9	15%
	Virginia Department of Social Services	6	13%	0	0%	0	0%	6	10%
	Case manager	6	13%	1	8%	0	0%	7	12%
	Vocational rehabilitation counselor	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%
	Virginia Department of Rehabilitative Services	2	4%	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%
	Other state agency	1	2%	0	0%	1	100%	2	3%
	Advocacy group	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
Total		46	100%	13	100%	1	100%	60	100%
What BEST describes 1619.B? 1619.B allows a person to keep or apply for Medicaid coverage...	as long as their income stays below a certain level	29	71%	5	45%	1	50%	35	65%
	and also be covered by health insurance through work	5	12%	2	18%	1	50%	8	15%
	if they agree to work less than 32 hours a week	4	10%	1	9%	0	0%	5	9%
	if doing so would help them stay employed	3	7%	3	27%	0	0%	6	11%
Total		41	100%	11	100%	2	100%	54	100%
Are you classified as 1619.B by the Social Security Administration?	Yes	31	69%	8	62%	0	0%	39	65%
	No	0	0%	2	15%	0	0%	2	3%
	Don't know	14	31%	3	23%	2	100%	19	32%
Total		45	100%	13	100%	2	100%	60	100%

Table 3: Employment Characteristics by Medicaid Status

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Do you currently have a job for which you receive pay?	Yes	423	85%	125	82%	56	82%	604	84%
	No	72	15%	28	18%	12	18%	112	16%
Total		495	100%	153	100%	68	100%	716	100%
Are you self-employed?	Yes	19	5%	5	5%	2	4%	26	5%
	No	360	95%	102	95%	49	96%	511	95%
Total		379	100%	107	100%	51	100%	537	100%
What type of job do you currently have?	Other	145	35%	55	46%	22	42%	222	38%
	Sheltered work	126	31%	14	12%	9	17%	149	25%
	Service, maintenance	53	13%	16	13%	5	9%	74	13%
	Sales and related work	29	7%	6	5%	5	9%	40	7%
	Secretarial, clerical	23	6%	6	5%	0	0%	29	5%
	Skilled craft	11	3%	3	3%	3	6%	17	3%
	Professional	9	2%	10	8%	6	11%	25	4%
	Technical, paraprofessional	8	2%	7	6%	0	0%	15	3%
	Executive, administrative, managerial	5	1%	3	3%	2	4%	10	2%
	Farming, fishing, forestry and related work	3	1%	0	0%	1	2%	4	1%
Total		412	100%	120	100%	53	100%	585	100%
How long have you been at your current job?	3 months or less	24	6%	13	10%	6	11%	43	7%
	4 to 6 months	24	6%	8	6%	3	6%	35	6%
	7 to 11 months	41	10%	15	12%	8	15%	64	11%
	1 to 2 yrs.	101	24%	37	30%	12	22%	150	25%
	More than 2 yrs.	232	55%	51	41%	25	46%	308	51%
Total		422	100%	124	100%	54	100%	600	100%

Virginia Commonwealth University
Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory
January 02, 2002

Table 4: Employment Characteristics by Medicaid Status

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
How many hours do you currently work per week?	1 to 10 hours per wk	39	9%	6	5%	2	4%	47	8%
	11-20 hours per wk	118	29%	21	17%	11	20%	150	25%
	21-30 hours per wk	114	28%	16	13%	14	25%	144	24%
	31-40 hours per wk	143	35%	82	66%	28	51%	253	43%
Total		414	100%	125	100%	55	100%	594	100%
Want to work more hrs per wk than you do right now?	Yes	118	29%	41	34%	17	32%	176	30%
	No	288	71%	81	66%	36	68%	405	70%
Total		406	100%	122	100%	53	100%	581	100%
How many more hours would you like to work? (grouped)	1 to 10 hours	47	40%	13	32%	7	41%	67	38%
	11 to 20 hours	17	14%	5	12%	2	12%	24	14%
	21 to 30 hours	12	10%	4	10%	1	6%	17	10%
	31 to 40 hours	26	22%	8	20%	5	29%	39	22%
	Over 40 hours	16	14%	11	27%	2	12%	29	16%
Total		118	100%	41	100%	17	100%	176	100%
Limit hours so that you can receive certain benefits?	Yes	146	35%	24	20%	8	15%	178	30%
	No	267	65%	96	80%	47	85%	410	70%
Total		413	100%	120	100%	55	100%	588	100%
Earnings in the Past Month (grouped)	Less than \$100	24	6%	3	2%	1	2%	28	5%
	\$100 to \$499	205	51%	39	31%	20	38%	264	46%
	\$500 to \$1,099	126	32%	42	34%	17	33%	185	32%
	\$1,100 or greater	45	11%	40	32%	14	27%	99	17%
Total		400	100%	124	100%	52	100%	576	100%

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Table 5: Health Insurance by Medicaid Status

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Do you currently have health insurance?	Yes	441	89%	107	69%	54	79%	602	84%
	No	54	11%	47	31%	14	21%	115	16%
Total		495	100%	154	100%	68	100%	717	100%
Is your health insurance through your employer?	Yes	35	8%	44	41%	26	48%	105	18%
	No	403	92%	63	59%	28	52%	494	82%
Total		438	100%	107	100%	54	100%	599	100%
Health insurance through spouse?	Checked	0	0%	4	6%	1	4%	5	1%
	Not checked	403	100%	59	94%	27	96%	489	99%
Total		403	100%	63	100%	28	100%	494	100%
Health insurance through Medicaid?	Checked	347	86%	22	35%	8	29%	377	76%
	Not checked	56	14%	41	65%	20	71%	117	24%
Total		403	100%	63	100%	28	100%	494	100%
Health insurance through Medicare?	Checked	242	60%	36	57%	12	43%	290	59%
	Not checked	161	40%	27	43%	16	57%	204	41%
Total		403	100%	63	100%	28	100%	494	100%
Health insurance through private insurance plan?	Checked	5	1%	6	10%	2	7%	13	3%
	Not checked	398	99%	57	90%	26	93%	481	97%
Total		403	100%	63	100%	28	100%	494	100%
Health insurance through parents health insurance?	Checked	23	6%	3	5%	10	36%	36	7%
	Not checked	380	94%	60	95%	18	64%	458	93%
Total		403	100%	63	100%	28	100%	494	100%
Health insurance through military-related entity?	Checked	6	1%	0	0%	3	11%	9	2%
	Not checked	397	99%	63	100%	25	89%	485	98%
Total		403	100%	63	100%	28	100%	494	100%
Health insurance through other source?	Checked	13	3%	1	2%	2	7%	16	3%
	Not checked	390	97%	62	98%	26	93%	478	97%
Total		403	100%	63	100%	28	100%	494	100%
Could you get health insurance through your employer if you wanted to?	Yes	43	12%	14	25%	2	8%	59	13%
	No	216	60%	33	59%	16	64%	265	60%
	Don't know	102	28%	9	16%	7	28%	118	27%
Total		361	100%	56	100%	25	100%	442	100%

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Table 6: Health Insurance Coverage by Medicaid Status

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Cover prescription medications?	Yes	365	90%	66	67%	41	82%	472	85%
	No	23	6%	26	26%	6	12%	55	10%
	Don't know	18	4%	7	7%	3	6%	28	5%
Total		406	100%	99	100%	50	100%	555	100%
Cover doctor visits?	Yes	391	95%	91	88%	43	86%	525	93%
	No	10	2%	10	10%	4	8%	24	4%
	Don't know	11	3%	3	3%	3	6%	17	3%
Total		412	100%	104	100%	50	100%	566	100%
Cover dental care?	Yes	87	22%	43	44%	27	54%	157	29%
	No	258	66%	47	48%	16	32%	321	60%
	Don't know	43	11%	7	7%	7	14%	57	11%
Total		388	100%	97	100%	50	100%	535	100%
Cover vision care?	Yes	164	43%	41	42%	21	45%	226	43%
	No	165	43%	41	42%	21	45%	227	43%
	Don't know	56	15%	15	15%	5	11%	76	14%
Total		385	100%	97	100%	47	100%	529	100%
Cover medical supplies and equipment?	Yes	165	44%	32	34%	16	38%	213	42%
	No	72	19%	32	34%	9	21%	113	22%
	Don't know	140	37%	29	31%	17	40%	186	36%
Total		377	100%	93	100%	42	100%	512	100%
Cover personal assistance services?	Yes	82	22%	14	15%	7	17%	103	21%
	No	114	31%	46	49%	18	43%	178	36%
	Don't know	169	46%	33	35%	17	40%	219	44%
Total		365	100%	93	100%	42	100%	500	100%
Cover transportation to medical appointments?	Yes	146	38%	15	16%	3	7%	164	32%
	No	129	34%	57	60%	26	59%	212	41%
	Don't know	106	28%	23	24%	15	34%	144	28%
Total		381	100%	95	100%	44	100%	520	100%
Cover any family members?	Yes	40	11%	19	20%	8	18%	67	13%
	No	271	74%	64	67%	32	73%	367	73%
	Don't know	55	15%	12	13%	4	9%	71	14%
Total		366	100%	95	100%	44	100%	505	100%

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Table 7: Health Insurance Premiums by Medicaid Status

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Do you know the amount of the premium that you pay each month for your health insurance?	Yes	147	38%	68	67%	37	77%	252	47%
	No	244	62%	33	33%	11	23%	288	53%
Total		391	100%	101	100%	48	100%	540	100%
Amount of monthly premium	Less than \$50 / month	87	60%	25	37%	13	36%	125	50%
	\$50 to \$75 / month	42	29%	29	43%	8	22%	79	32%
	\$76 to \$100 / month	2	1%	6	9%	3	8%	11	4%
	\$101 to \$125 / month	3	2%	1	1%	2	6%	6	2%
	More than \$125 / month	11	8%	6	9%	10	28%	27	11%
Total		145	100%	67	100%	36	100%	248	100%
Any unmet health care needs?	Yes	122	30%	44	44%	14	30%	180	33%
	No	281	70%	57	56%	32	70%	370	67%
Total		403	100%	101	100%	46	100%	550	100%

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Table 8: Medicaid Status

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Are you currently receiving Medicaid?	Yes	444	93%	34	23%	11	17%	489	70%
	No	35	7%	116	77%	55	83%	206	30%
Total		479	100%	150	100%	66	100%	695	100%
Have you applied for Medicaid in Virginia in the past?	Yes	30	88%	106	95%	16	30%	152	76%
	No	4	12%	6	5%	37	70%	47	24%
Total		34	100%	112	100%	53	100%	199	100%
Were you denied Medicaid in Virginia?	Yes	14	50%	33	33%	6	40%	53	37%
	No	11	39%	54	53%	6	40%	71	49%
	Don't know	3	11%	14	14%	3	20%	20	14%
Total		28	100%	101	100%	15	100%	144	100%
Denied - Did not meet SSA definition of disability	Checked	0	0%	2	2%	1	6%	3	2%
	Not checked	30	100%	104	98%	15	94%	149	98%
Total		30	100%	106	100%	16	100%	152	100%
Denied - Did not complete application	Checked	2	7%	2	2%	1	6%	5	3%
	Not checked	28	93%	104	98%	15	94%	147	97%
Total		30	100%	106	100%	16	100%	152	100%
Denied - Did not provide verifications for Medicaid	Checked	0	0%	1	1%	1	6%	2	1%
	Not checked	30	100%	105	99%	15	94%	150	99%
Total		30	100%	106	100%	16	100%	152	100%
Denied - Did not meet resource requirements	Checked	4	13%	13	12%	2	13%	19	13%
	Not checked	26	87%	93	88%	14	88%	133	88%
Total		30	100%	106	100%	16	100%	152	100%
Denied - Other reason	Checked	5	17%	24	23%	1	6%	30	20%
	Not checked	25	83%	82	77%	15	94%	122	80%
Total		30	100%	106	100%	16	100%	152	100%
Denied - Don't know why	Checked	6	20%	14	13%	1	6%	21	14%
	Not checked	24	80%	92	87%	15	94%	131	86%
Total		30	100%	106	100%	16	100%	152	100%
Ever on Medicaid in a state other than Virginia?	Yes	67	14%	30	20%	12	18%	109	16%
	No	415	86%	119	80%	53	82%	587	84%
Total		482	100%	149	100%	65	100%	696	100%
Know that you'd have to apply for Medicaid in Virginia?	Yes	44	72%	21	78%	5	45%	70	71%
	No	17	28%	6	22%	6	55%	29	29%
Total		61	100%	27	100%	11	100%	99	100%

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Table 9: Awareness of Medicaid Buy-In Programs

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Have you heard of the Medicaid Buy-In Programs?	Yes	20	4%	10	7%	1	1%	31	4%
	No	470	96%	140	93%	67	99%	677	96%
Total		490	100%	150	100%	68	100%	708	100%
Heard through employer	Checked	4	20%	0	0%	0	0%	4	13%
	Not checked	16	80%	10	100%	1	100%	27	87%
Total		20	100%	10	100%	1	100%	31	100%
Heard through case manager / social worker	Checked	14	70%	3	30%	0	0%	17	55%
	Not checked	6	30%	7	70%	1	100%	14	45%
Total		20	100%	10	100%	1	100%	31	100%
Heard through newspaper or public announcement	Checked	2	10%	2	20%	0	0%	4	13%
	Not checked	18	90%	8	80%	1	100%	27	87%
Total		20	100%	10	100%	1	100%	31	100%
Heard through other source	Checked	3	15%	4	40%	1	100%	8	26%
	Not checked	17	85%	6	60%	0	0%	23	74%
Total		20	100%	10	100%	1	100%	31	100%

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Table 10: Self-Reported Disability Type

		Medicaid Status						Total	
		Current		Cancelled		Not found		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Disability Types	Mental health impairment	219	46%	57	38%	26	39%	302	44%
	Physical disability	167	35%	52	35%	19	29%	238	34%
	Developmental disability	141	29%	27	18%	15	23%	183	26%
	Other	110	23%	44	29%	18	27%	172	25%
	Speech impairment	70	15%	12	8%	9	14%	91	13%
	Visual impairment	55	12%	11	7%	6	9%	72	10%
	Hearing impairment	43	9%	14	9%	3	5%	60	9%
	Brain injury	33	7%	8	5%	4	6%	45	6%
	Respiratory impairment	30	6%	6	4%	3	5%	39	6%
	Spinal cord injury	18	4%	3	2%	1	2%	22	3%
	Drug/alcohol dependency	14	3%	2	1%	4	6%	20	3%
	HIV/AIDS	8	2%	4	3%	2	3%	14	2%
Total		478	100%	150	100%	66	100%	694	100%

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APPENDIX 3

Table 1: Characteristics of Survey Respondents by Income

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Gender:	Male	275	51%	17	63%	292	51%
	Female	269	49%	10	37%	279	49%
Total		544	100%	27	100%	571	100%
Age (Grouped)	20 or younger	10	2%	0	0%	10	2%
	21-30 years old	163	30%	12	44%	175	30%
	31-40 years old	167	30%	8	30%	175	30%
	41-50 years old	120	22%	5	19%	125	22%
	51-60 years old	65	12%	2	7%	67	12%
	Over 60 years old	24	4%	0	0%	24	4%
Total		549	100%	27	100%	576	100%
What is your legal marital status?	Single / Widowed / Divorced / Separated	480	88%	22	81%	502	88%
	Married	63	12%	5	19%	68	12%
Total		543	100%	27	100%	570	100%
What is your highest level of education?	Less than high school	103	20%	0	0%	103	19%
	Some high school	62	12%	2	7%	64	12%
	High school / GED	233	44%	10	37%	243	44%
	Some college / associates degree	92	18%	4	15%	96	17%
	Bachelors degree	17	3%	9	33%	26	5%
	Graduate study or degree	17	3%	2	7%	19	3%
Total		524	100%	27	100%	551	100%
Medicaid Status	Current	392	71%	8	30%	400	69%
	Cancelled	110	20%	14	52%	124	22%
	Not found	47	9%	5	19%	52	9%
Total		549	100%	27	100%	576	100%

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		Earnings Per				Tota	
		Less than \$1,700 /		\$1,700 / month or			Percent
Have you ever		Coun	Percent	Coun	Percent of		
1619B	No	48	90	24	89	51	90
Tota		53	100	27	100	56	100
How did you first hear	Social Security	23	46	3	100	26	49
1619B	Virginia Department of Social	5	10	0	0%	5	9%
	Virginia Department of						
	Service	2	4%	0	0%	2	4%
	Other state	2	4%	0	0%	2	4%
	Othe	9	18	0	0%	9	17
	Case	5	10	0	0%	5	9%
	Vocational rehabilitation	3	6%	0	0%	3	6%
	Advocacy	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%
Tota		50	100	3	100	53	100
What BEST describes	if they agree to work less than						
1619.B allows a person	a	5	11	0	0%	5	11
or apply for	as long as their income stays						
coverage	certain	30	68	1	33	31	66
	if doing so would help	4	9%	0	0%	4	9%
	employe						
	and also be covered by	5	11	2	67	7	15
	insurance through						
Tota		44	100	3	100	47	100
Are you classified as	Yes	32	64	1	33	33	62
the Social	No	1	2%	1	33	2	4%
Administratio	Don't	17	34	1	33	18	34
Tota		50	100	3	100	53	100

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Table 3: Employment Characteristics by Income

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Do you currently have a job for which you receive pay?	Yes	549	100%	27	100%	576	100%
Total		549	100%	27	100%	576	100%
Are you self-employed?	Yes	23	5%	2	8%	25	5%
	No	463	95%	24	92%	487	95%
Total		486	100%	26	100%	512	100%
What type of job do you currently have?	Other	207	39%	6	22%	213	38%
	Sheltered work	144	27%	0	0%	144	26%
	Service, maintenance	68	13%	3	11%	71	13%
	Sales and related work	35	7%	2	7%	37	7%
	Secretarial, clerical	27	5%	1	4%	28	5%
	Professional	17	3%	7	26%	24	4%
	Technical, paraprofessional	14	3%	0	0%	14	2%
	Skilled craft	12	2%	5	19%	17	3%
	Executive, administrative, managerial	7	1%	3	11%	10	2%
	Farming, fishing, forestry and related work	3	1%	0	0%	3	1%
Total		534	100%	27	100%	561	100%
How long have you been at your current job?	3 months or less	40	7%	2	7%	42	7%
	4 to 6 months	31	6%	2	7%	33	6%
	7 to 11 months	57	10%	5	19%	62	11%
	1 to 2 yrs.	135	25%	8	30%	143	25%
	More than 2 yrs.	282	52%	10	37%	292	51%
Total		545	100%	27	100%	572	100%

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Table 4: Employment Characteristics by Income

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
How many hours do you currently work per week?	0 to 10 hours per wk	46	8%	0	0%	46	8%
	11-20 hours per wk	143	26%	0	0%	143	25%
	21-30 hours per wk	137	25%	1	4%	138	24%
	31-40 hours per wk	218	40%	24	96%	242	43%
Total		544	100%	25	100%	569	100%
Want to work more hrs per wk than you do right now?	Yes	159	30%	4	15%	163	29%
	No	370	70%	22	85%	392	71%
Total		529	100%	26	100%	555	100%
How many more hours would you like to work? (grouped)	1 to 10 hours	64	40%	0	0%	64	39%
	11 to 20 hours	22	14%	0	0%	22	13%
	21 to 30 hours	16	10%	0	0%	16	10%
	31 to 40 hours	32	20%	1	25%	33	20%
	Over 40 hours	25	16%	3	75%	28	17%
Total		159	100%	4	100%	163	100%
Limit hours so that you can receive certain benefits?	Yes	166	31%	3	11%	169	30%
	No	369	69%	24	89%	393	70%
Total		535	100%	27	100%	562	100%
Earnings in the Past Month (grouped)	Less than \$100	28	5%	0	0%	28	5%
	\$100 to \$499	264	48%	0	0%	264	46%
	\$500 to \$1,099	185	34%	0	0%	185	32%
	\$1,100 or greater	72	13%	27	100%	99	17%
Total		549	100%	27	100%	576	100%

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Table 5: Health Insurance by Income

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Do you currently have health insurance?	Yes	461	84%	25	93%	486	85%
	No	86	16%	2	7%	88	15%
Total		547	100%	27	100%	574	100%
Is your health insurance through your employer?	Yes	83	18%	16	64%	99	20%
	No	377	82%	9	36%	386	80%
Total		460	100%	25	100%	485	100%
Health insurance through spouse?	Checked	2	1%	1	11%	3	1%
	Not checked	375	99%	8	89%	383	99%
Total		377	100%	9	100%	386	100%
Health insurance through Medicaid?	Checked	294	78%	6	67%	300	78%
	Not checked	83	22%	3	33%	86	22%
Total		377	100%	9	100%	386	100%
Health insurance through Medicare?	Checked	217	58%	1	11%	218	56%
	Not checked	160	42%	8	89%	168	44%
Total		377	100%	9	100%	386	100%
Health insurance through private insurance plan?	Checked	8	2%	0	0%	8	2%
	Not checked	369	98%	9	100%	378	98%
Total		377	100%	9	100%	386	100%
Health insurance through parents health insurance?	Checked	26	7%	2	22%	28	7%
	Not checked	351	93%	7	78%	358	93%
Total		377	100%	9	100%	386	100%
Health insurance through military-related entity?	Checked	8	2%	0	0%	8	2%
	Not checked	369	98%	9	100%	378	98%
Total		377	100%	9	100%	386	100%
Health insurance through other source?	Checked	13	3%	1	11%	14	4%
	Not checked	364	97%	8	89%	372	96%
Total		377	100%	9	100%	386	100%
Could you get health insurance through your employer if you wanted to?	Yes	48	14%	2	22%	50	14%
	No	212	60%	5	56%	217	60%
	Don't know	95	27%	2	22%	97	27%
Total		355	100%	9	100%	364	100%

Table 6: Health Insurance Coverage by Income

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Cover prescription medications?	Yes	374	86%	23	92%	397	86%
	No	40	9%	1	4%	41	9%
	Don't know	20	5%	1	4%	21	5%
Total		434	100%	25	100%	459	100%
Cover doctor visits?	Yes	407	93%	24	96%	431	93%
	No	19	4%	1	4%	20	4%
	Don't know	14	3%	0	0%	14	3%
Total		440	100%	25	100%	465	100%
Cover dental care?	Yes	116	28%	17	68%	133	30%
	No	258	62%	7	28%	265	60%
	Don't know	45	11%	1	4%	46	10%
Total		419	100%	25	100%	444	100%
Cover vision care?	Yes	176	43%	11	44%	187	43%
	No	178	43%	12	48%	190	43%
	Don't know	60	14%	2	8%	62	14%
Total		414	100%	25	100%	439	100%
Cover medical supplies and equipment?	Yes	158	39%	12	52%	170	40%
	No	88	22%	6	26%	94	22%
	Don't know	156	39%	5	22%	161	38%
Total		402	100%	23	100%	425	100%
Cover personal assistance services?	Yes	76	19%	5	22%	81	20%
	No	138	35%	10	43%	148	36%
	Don't know	178	45%	8	35%	186	45%
Total		392	100%	23	100%	415	100%
Cover transportation to medical appointments?	Yes	123	30%	3	13%	126	29%
	No	166	41%	12	52%	178	42%
	Don't know	116	29%	8	35%	124	29%
Total		405	100%	23	100%	428	100%
Cover any family members?	Yes	47	12%	8	33%	55	13%
	No	291	74%	16	67%	307	73%
	Don't know	57	14%	0	0%	57	14%
Total		395	100%	24	100%	419	100%

Table 7: Health Insurance Premiums by Income

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Do you know the amount of the premium that you pay each month for your health insurance?	Yes	198	47%	16	67%	214	48%
	No	222	53%	8	33%	230	52%
Total		420	100%	24	100%	444	100%
Amount of monthly premium	Less than \$50 / month	102	52%	4	27%	106	50%
	\$50 to \$75 / month	64	33%	3	20%	67	32%
	\$76 to \$100 / month	5	3%	5	33%	10	5%
	\$101 to \$125 / month	5	3%	1	7%	6	3%
	More than \$125 / month	19	10%	2	13%	21	10%
Total		195	100%	15	100%	210	100%
Any unmet health care needs?	Yes	137	32%	11	44%	148	33%
	No	288	68%	14	56%	302	67%
Total		425	100%	25	100%	450	100%

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		Earnings Per				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 /		\$1,700 / month or			
		Coun	Percent	Coun	Percent		
Are you currently receiving	Yes						
	No	14	28	17	63	16	29
Tota		52	100	27	100	55	100
Have you applied for Medicaid in	Yes	11	79	12	71	12	78
in the	No	29	21	5	29	34	22
Tota		13	100	17	100	15	100
Were you denied Medicaid in	Yes	44	42	2	18	46	40
	No	46	44	8	73	54	47
	Don't	14	13	1	9%	15	13
		10	100	11	100	11	100
Denied - Did not meet SSA	Checke	2	2%	0	0%	2	2%
disabilit	Not	10	98	12	100	12	98
Tota		11	100	12	100	12	100
Denied - Did not complete	Checke	4	4%	0	0%	4	3%
	Not	10	96	12	100	11	97
		11	100	12	100	12	100
Denied - Did not provide	Checke	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%
Medicai	Not	10	99	12	100	12	99
Tota		11	100	12	100	12	100
Denied - Did not meet	Checke	16	15	2	17	18	15
requireme	Not	94	85	10	83	10	85
Tota		11	100	12	100	12	100
Denied - Other	Checke	26	24	1	8%	27	22
	Not	84	76	11	92	95	78
		11	100	12	100	12	100
Denied - Don't know	Checke	14	13	1	8%	15	12
	Not	96	87	11	92	10	88
		11	100	12	100	12	100
Were you ever on Medicaid in a	Yes	81	15	7	27	88	16
							00
							68
							32
							00

Table 9: Awareness of Medicaid Buy-In Programs

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Have you heard of the Medicaid Buy-In Programs?	Yes	24	4%	3	12%	27	5%
	No	513	96%	23	88%	536	95%
Total		537	100%	26	100%	563	100%
Heard through employer	Checked	3	13%	0	0%	3	11%
	Not checked	21	88%	3	100%	24	89%
Total		24	100%	3	100%	27	100%
Heard through case manager / social worker	Checked	12	50%	1	33%	13	48%
	Not checked	12	50%	2	67%	14	52%
Total		24	100%	3	100%	27	100%
Heard through newspaper or public announcement	Checked	3	13%	1	33%	4	15%
	Not checked	21	88%	2	67%	23	85%
Total		24	100%	3	100%	27	100%
Heard through other source	Checked	7	29%	1	33%	8	30%
	Not checked	17	71%	2	67%	19	70%
Total		24	100%	3	100%	27	100%

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Table 10: Self-Reported Disability Type

		Earnings Per Month				Total	
		Less than \$1,700 / month		\$1,700 / month or more		Count	Percent of column total
		Count	Percent of column total	Count	Percent of column total		
Disability Types	Mental health impairment	229	43%	11	42%	240	43%
	Physical disability	173	33%	8	31%	181	33%
	Developmental disability	159	30%	1	4%	160	29%
	Other	134	25%	5	19%	139	25%
	Speech impairment	78	15%	1	4%	79	14%
	Visual impairment	55	10%	2	8%	57	10%
	Hearing impairment	42	8%	2	8%	44	8%
	Brain injury	27	5%	2	8%	29	5%
	Respiratory impairment	26	5%	0	0%	26	5%
	Spinal cord injury	14	3%	0	0%	14	3%
	Drug/alcohol dependency	13	2%	2	8%	15	3%
	HIV/AIDS	8	2%	2	8%	10	2%
Total		527	100%	26	100%	553	100%

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APPENDIX 4

Department of Medical Assistance Services
Medicaid Work Incentive Survey

2. What type of job do you currently have? [other, specify]

Warehouse
Dishwasher
Stocking shelves
Cleaning tables at W&M
Warehouse
Has job coach through CES, factory work
Security
Telephone and appointment making, also taking money for their services.
Work with mental retardation
Dishwasher / Service Worker
Unload trucks
Student Ambassador at NVCC (during school year)
Mental Health
Restaurant host
Bagger in grocery store
Warehouse helper
Courtesy Clerk, bagger
Grounds worker
Car Wash Attendant team member
Bagger, Reshopping
Excavation
Bagger, grocery store

Day Support Program-Contracts
Transport Railroad Conductors-Amtrak
Stock Clerk
Manufacturing
School bus driver

2. What type of job do you currently have? [other, specify]

Housekeeper

Fast Food / Job Coach involved

Laundry person-hotel

I work in a food pantry.

Lumber Handler

Cart attendant for Target

Title Examiner

Bagger for Kroger

Public Opinion Pollster

Construction of horse trailers

Mail order packer-pack out order in boxes for shipping

Production

Cleaning

Marketing assistant at a theatre

Deli

Overnight stocker at a department store

School cafeteria

Delivery man

Security Guard

House keeping

Fast Food

Warehouse (Load Trucks), Janitor

Warehouse

Drive Taxi - Part time

Video Store Clerk

Work in Cafeteria - Bedford Hospital - Vista Food - Bag person

Hardee's

Housekeeper

Restaurant-Ruby Tuesdays

Golf Course Maintenance

Mail Courier

2. What type of job do you currently have? [other, specify]

Library Assistant
Maid / Housekeeping
Hardee's
Factory
Deli Cook and Cashier
Dining room attendant / fast food
Food Service
Work in sheltered employment, but have worked my way up to a staff position.
Day Support Program-contracts
Staffing specialist
Chinese Food Delivery
Grocery Store Courtesy Clerk, porter
Dice Meat
Organist for two churches
Stock Clerk
CNA and Med Tech
I purchase items for my job
Parcel Pickup
Security Officer
Stocking for Commissary Oceana
Entertainment
Cosmetologist
Ukrops Courtesy Clerk
Stock, delivery and inventory at grocery store
Wal-Mart / Radio Grill

Bagger for grocery store
Utility work food service
Food service
Laborer for recycling company
Service Worker Housekeeping
Wal-Mart Customer Assistant

2. What type of job do you currently have? [other, specify]

Dietary

Grounds Keeper

Stock clerk, keep shelves full and neat at Wal-Mart

Bagger

Cleaning person for Shin Paco

Stock Clerk at discount store. Not a cashier.

Food service, feed children

Teacher's Aide

Deli Work

Tidewater Occupational Center for the handicap and disabled.

Enclave for people with disabilities-piece rate with enclave supervisor from Henrico County

Dietary Aide

Outreach worker

Waitress

Different job

Cook at Burger King

Machine Operator VA Industries for the Blind

Maintenance

Waitress

Bag boy at Food Lion

Laundry worker

Clerical and cashier

Food Service

Dispatcher

Custodial

Bagger for food city
Work at a detox
Waitress
Fast food
Cart pusher at Walmart
Stock Person

2. What type of job do you currently have? [other, specify]

Care Giver
Burger King Broiler
House Keeping
Busser and Kitchen Worker in a restaurant
Bagger
Food Service Dietary
VA. Visitor Center
Housekeeper at rest home
Used to work at Safeway, now I work at Outback Steakhouse as a bus boy
Cook
Switchboard Operator
Restaurant Worker
Chesapeake Lawnsapes, Inc
Security officer
Food Service, Restaurants
Food Service Worker
Cart Pusher
Laundress
Fairfax County p.s. food service
Laundry
Department Store fitting room-my job giving people ticket when changing clothes
Cleaning a laundry mat on weekends
Bakery
File Clerk through a temporary agency-no benefits
Bagger at Grocery Store

Radford Arsenal Plant finishing part
A mess attendant at Henderson Hall
Housekeeping
Clothes in the mall
Child Care
Temporary Flagger-VDOT

2. What type of job do you currently have? [other, specify]

Greeter
Security Guard
Security Guard
Outside surface miner
Benefits Eligibility Worker for DSS
Labor
Red Lobster Restaurant
Operator/Packer
Dining Attendant
Dishwasher
Security
Center for Independent Living
Server
Dishwasher
Veterinary Assistant at Veterinary Hospital
Factory Work
Dish Washer
Mass helper
Restaurant Help Cook
Collections Representative
General Laborer
Collections Agent
Grocery Stocker
Material Handler (helper)
Dry Cleaner and Laundry

Grocery Store Bagger

Night Stockman

Waiters

Fast food

Manager at a fast food restaurant

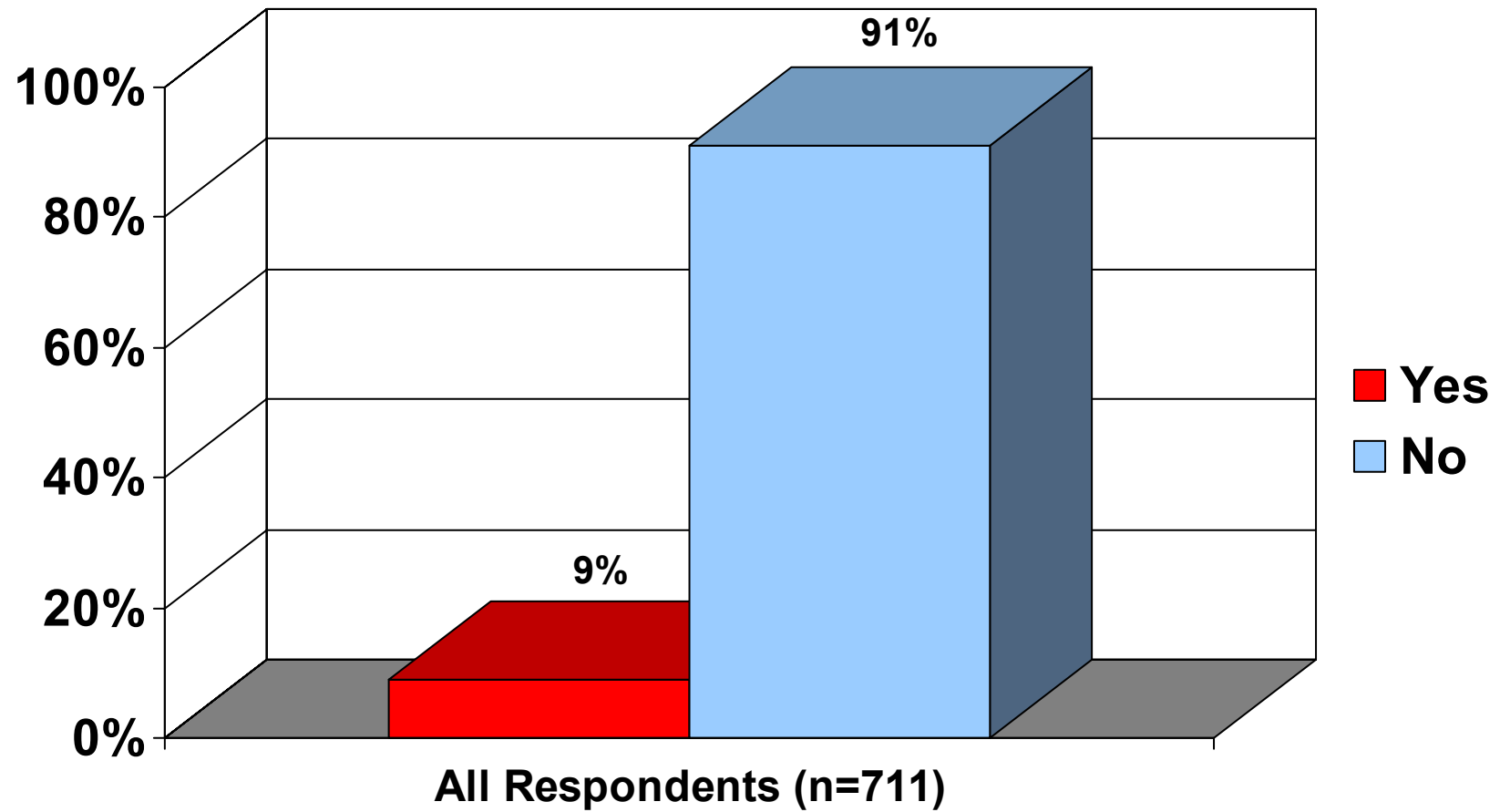
Auto Cleaner

2. What type of job do you currently have? [other, specify]

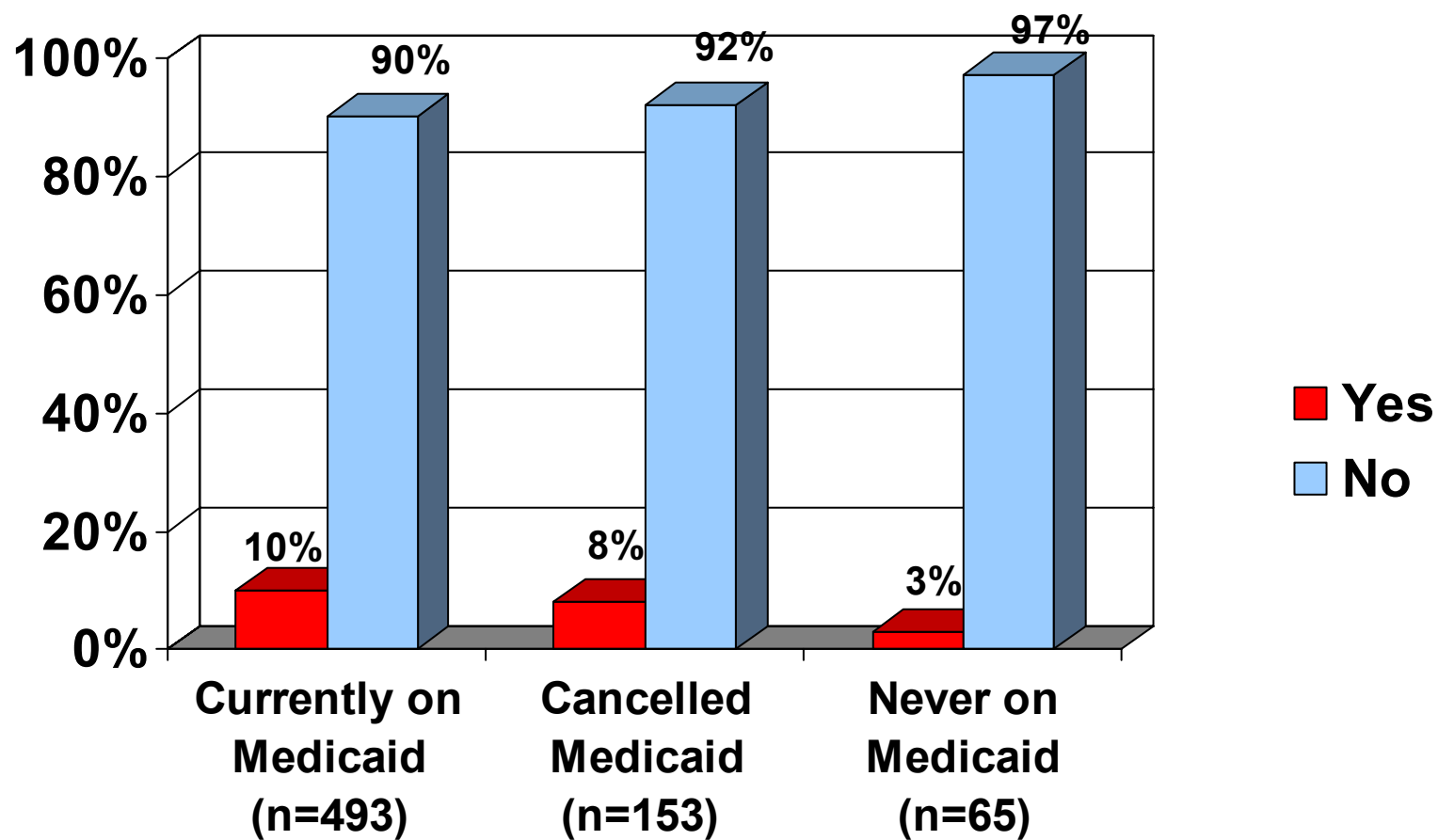
Lawn Care
Program Specialist
Work adjustment training
Landfield (with trash)
Fast Food Worker
Retail
McDonalds
Floor clerk-re-hang clothes in store
Certified Nursing Assistant
Food Lion Bagger
Cab Driver
School Bus Driver
Warehouse / Forklift operator
Waitress
Accountant/payroll
Cook at retirement home.
Work for Movie theaters
Manufacturing company
Working for Tyson
Janitor at rest area
Courtesy clerk: grocery store
Kitchen Helper
CNA
Service Technician
Clean Cabins

Fast food
Labor at a mulch plant
Deli Clerk
School Bus Aide
Load trucks-Kohl's Distribution
Clerk
Stock groceries
Poultry (Box Division)
Cook
Courtesy Clerk

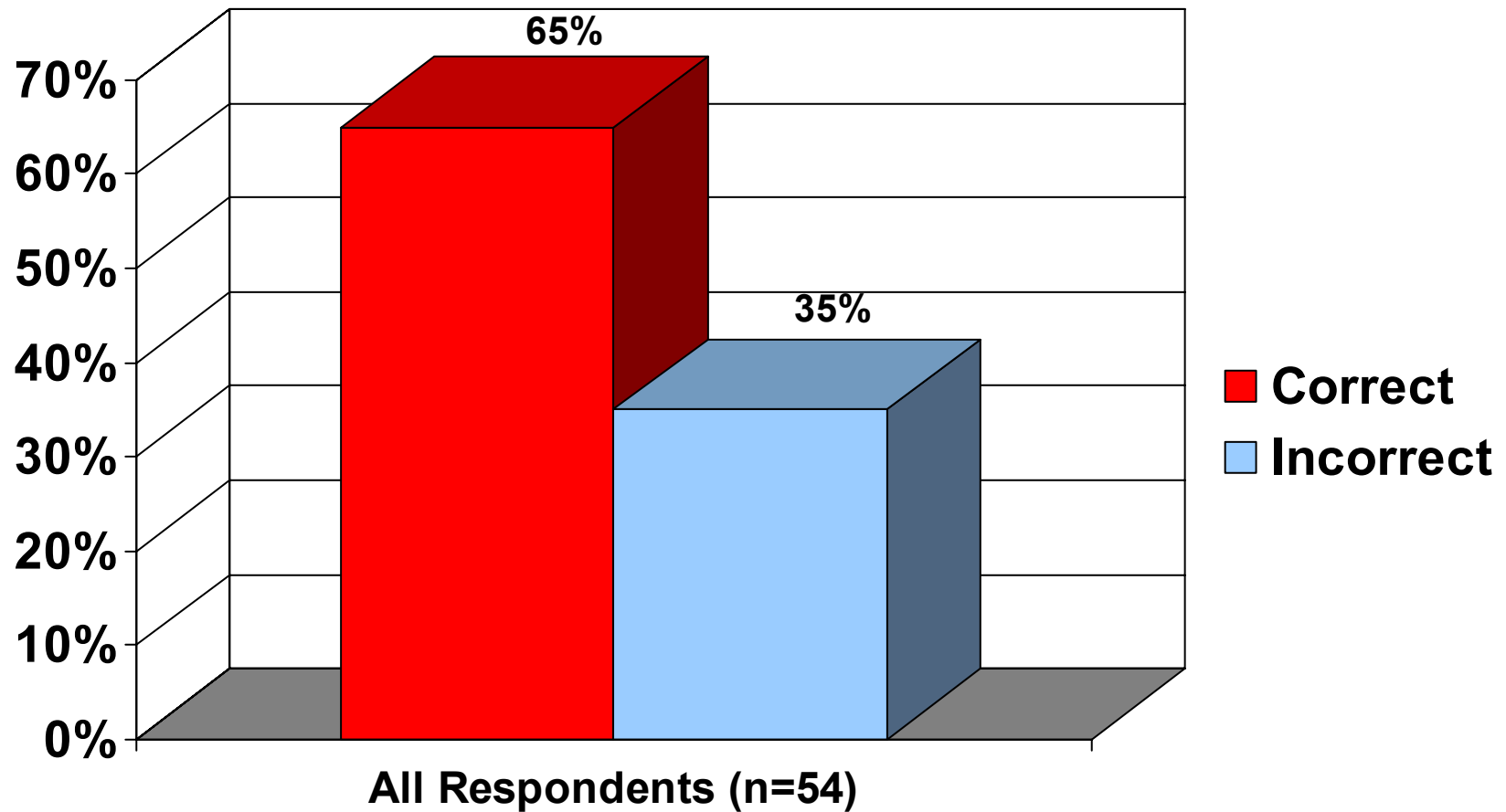
HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF 1619.B?



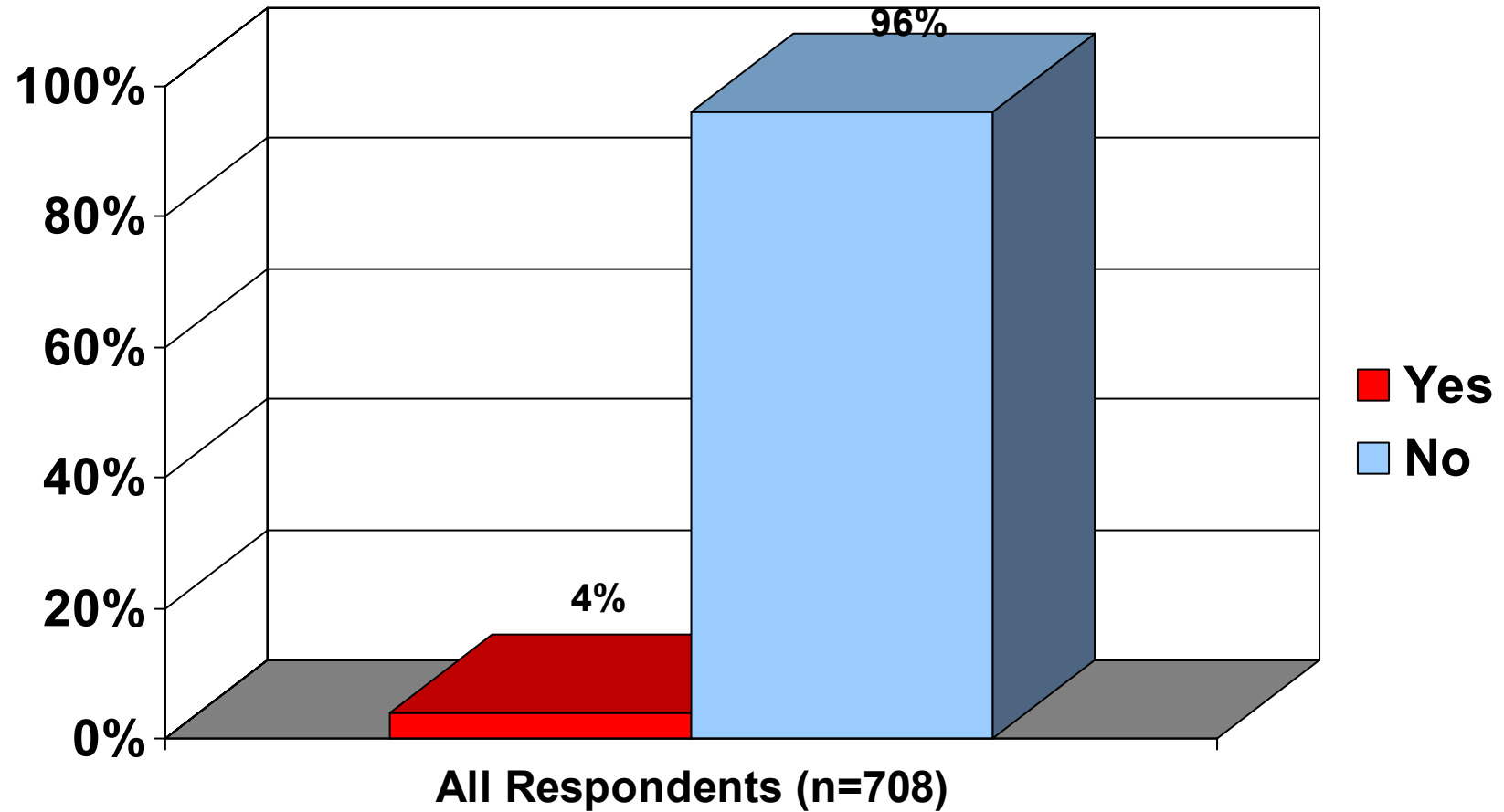
HAVE YOU EVER HEARD OF 1619.B?



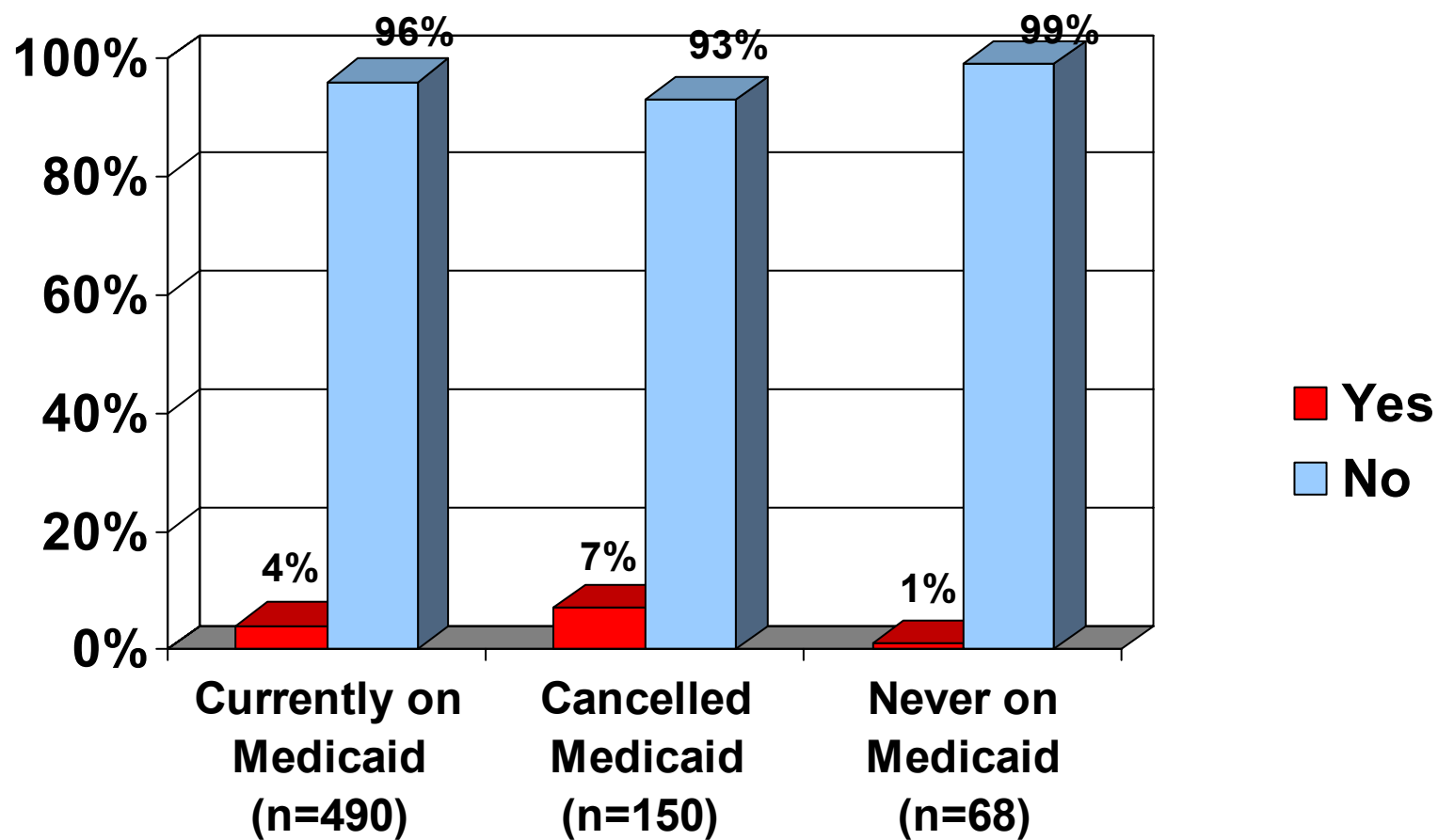
**THOSE THAT INDICATED THEY HAD HEARD OF 1619.B WERE ASKED TO
SELECT THE DEFINITION THAT BEST DESCRIBED 1619.B**



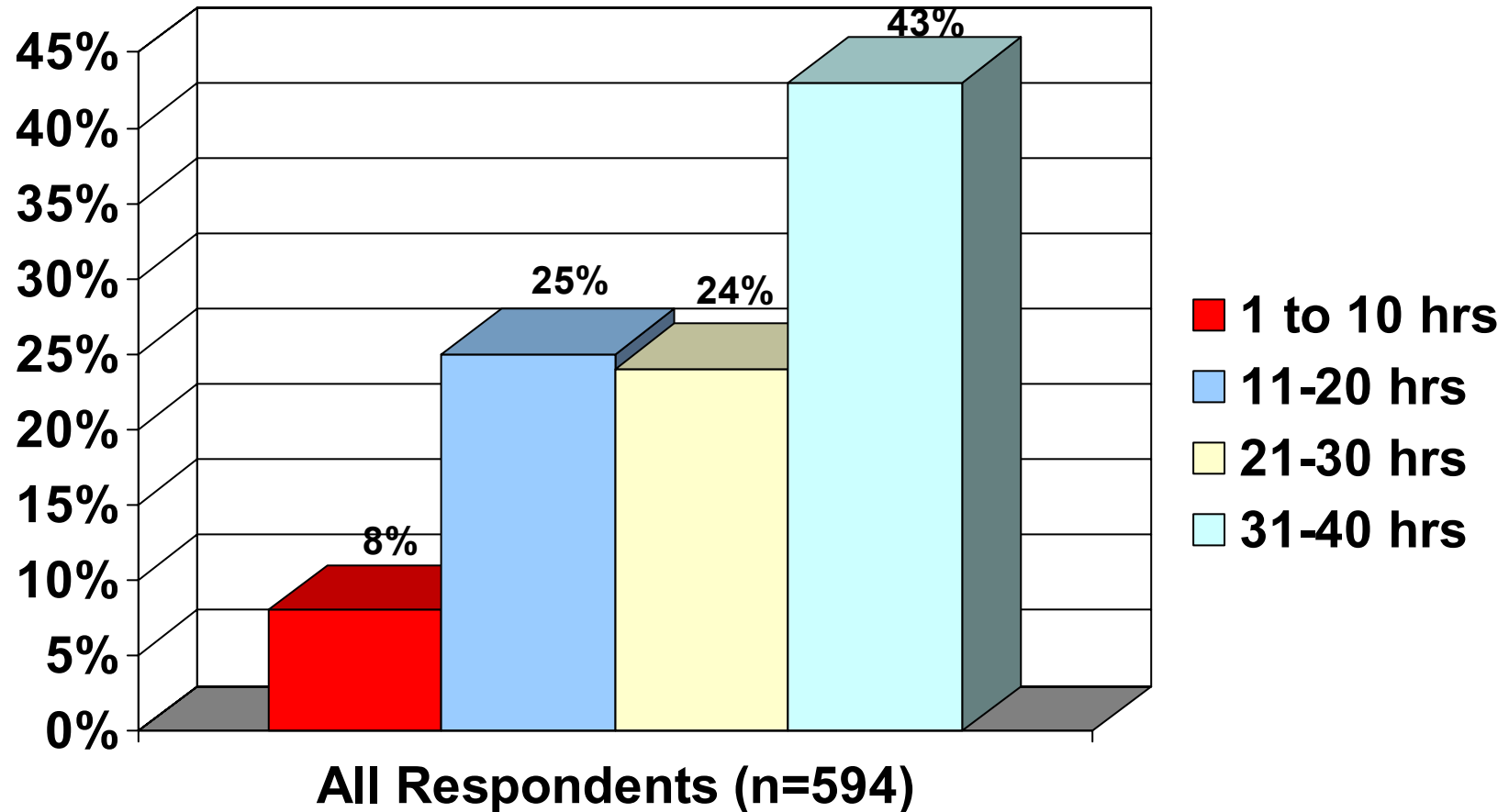
HAVE YOU HEARD OF MEDICAID BUY-IN PROGRAMS?



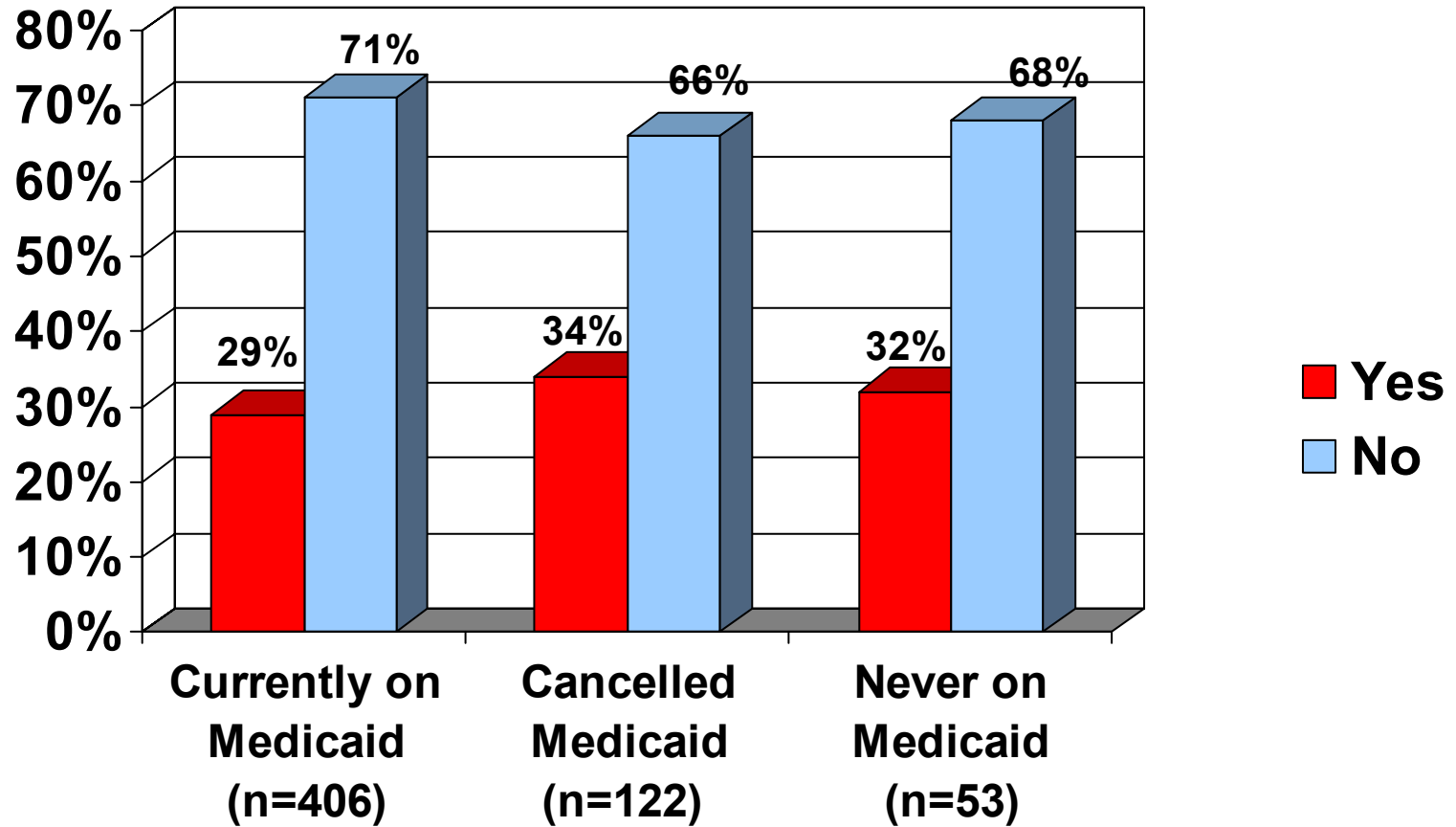
HAVE YOU HEARD OF MEDICAID BUY-IN PROGRAMS?



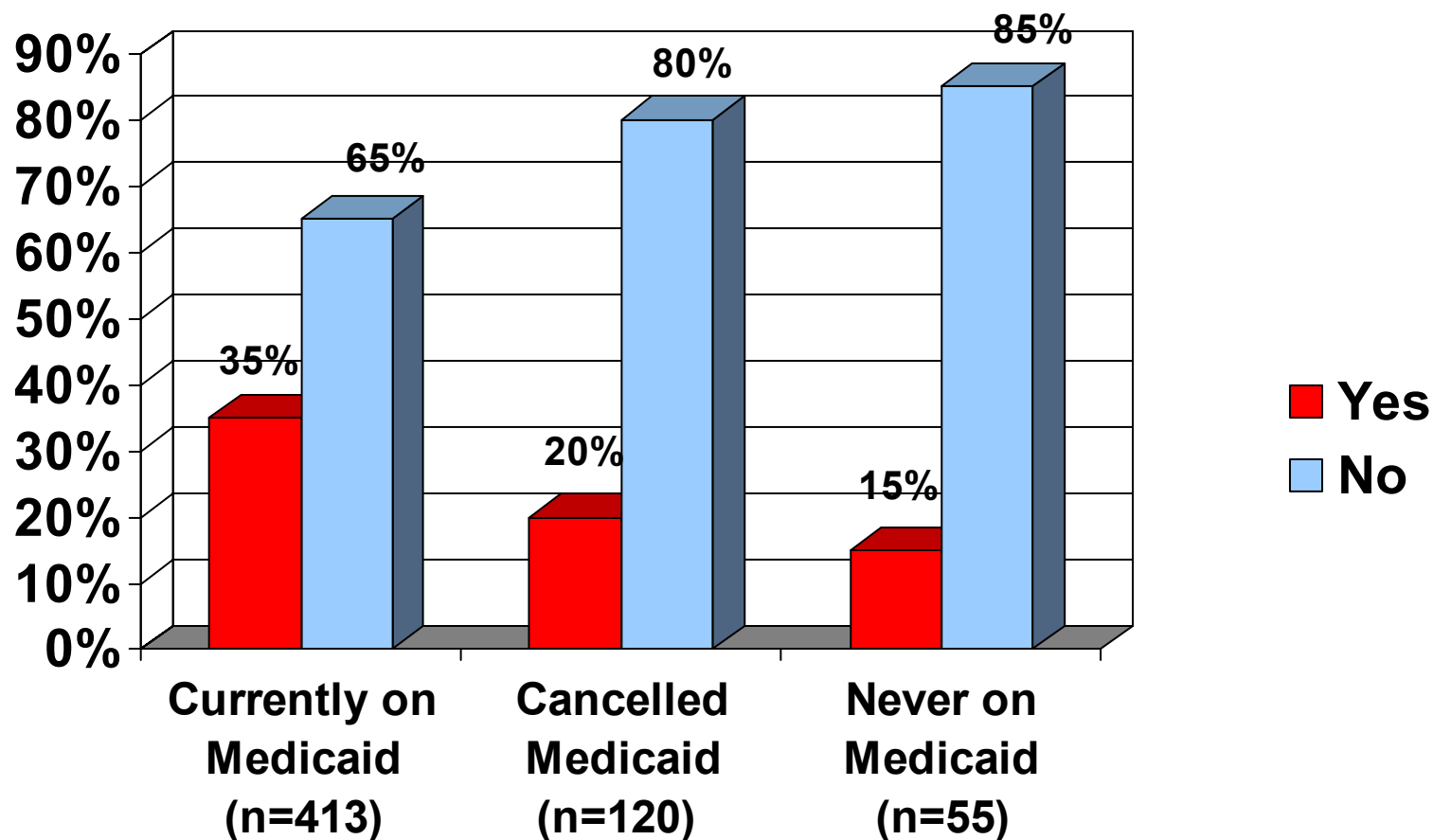
HOURS WORKED PER WEEK
(n=594)



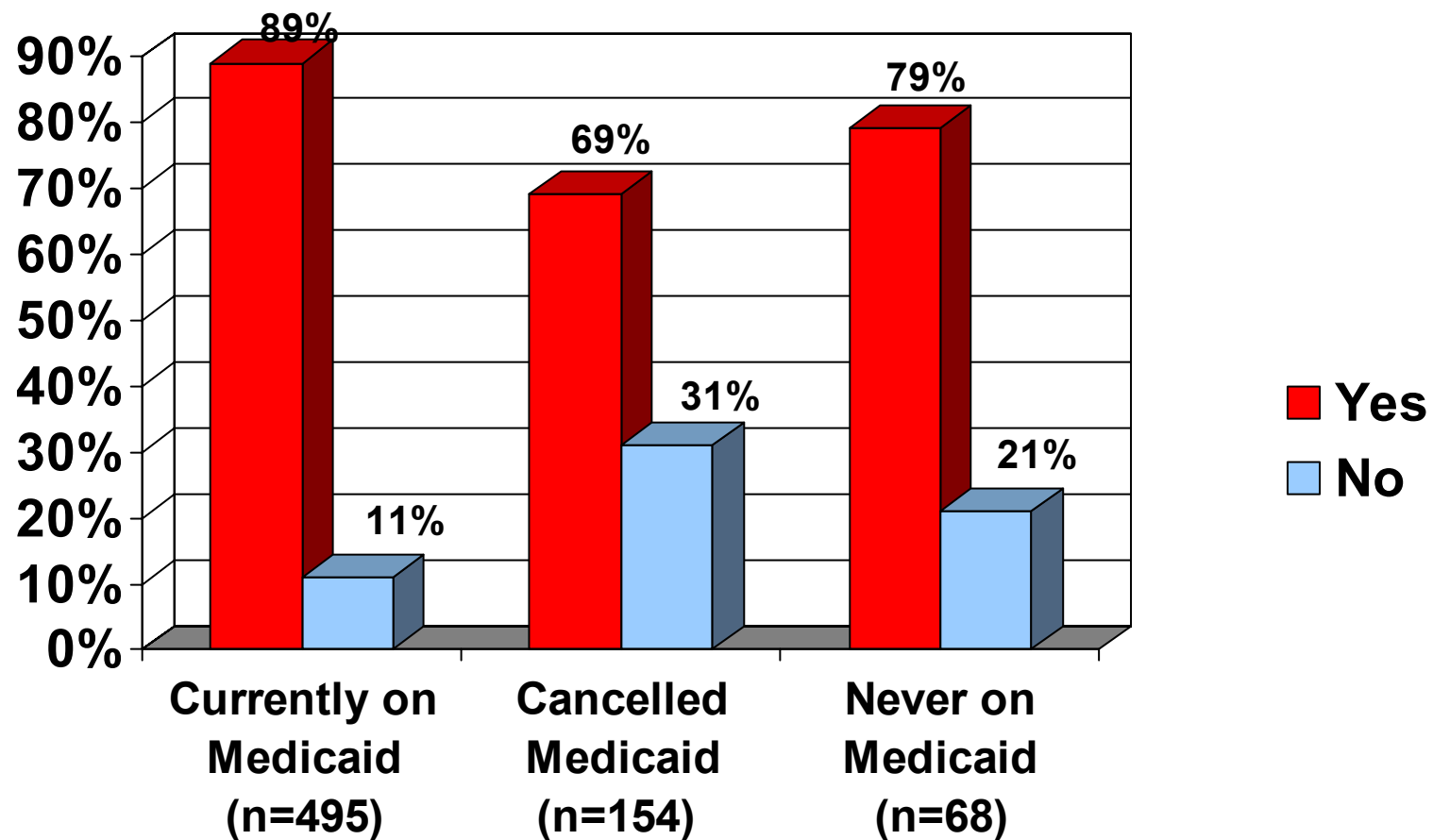
DO YOU WANT TO WORK MORE HOURS PER WEEK?



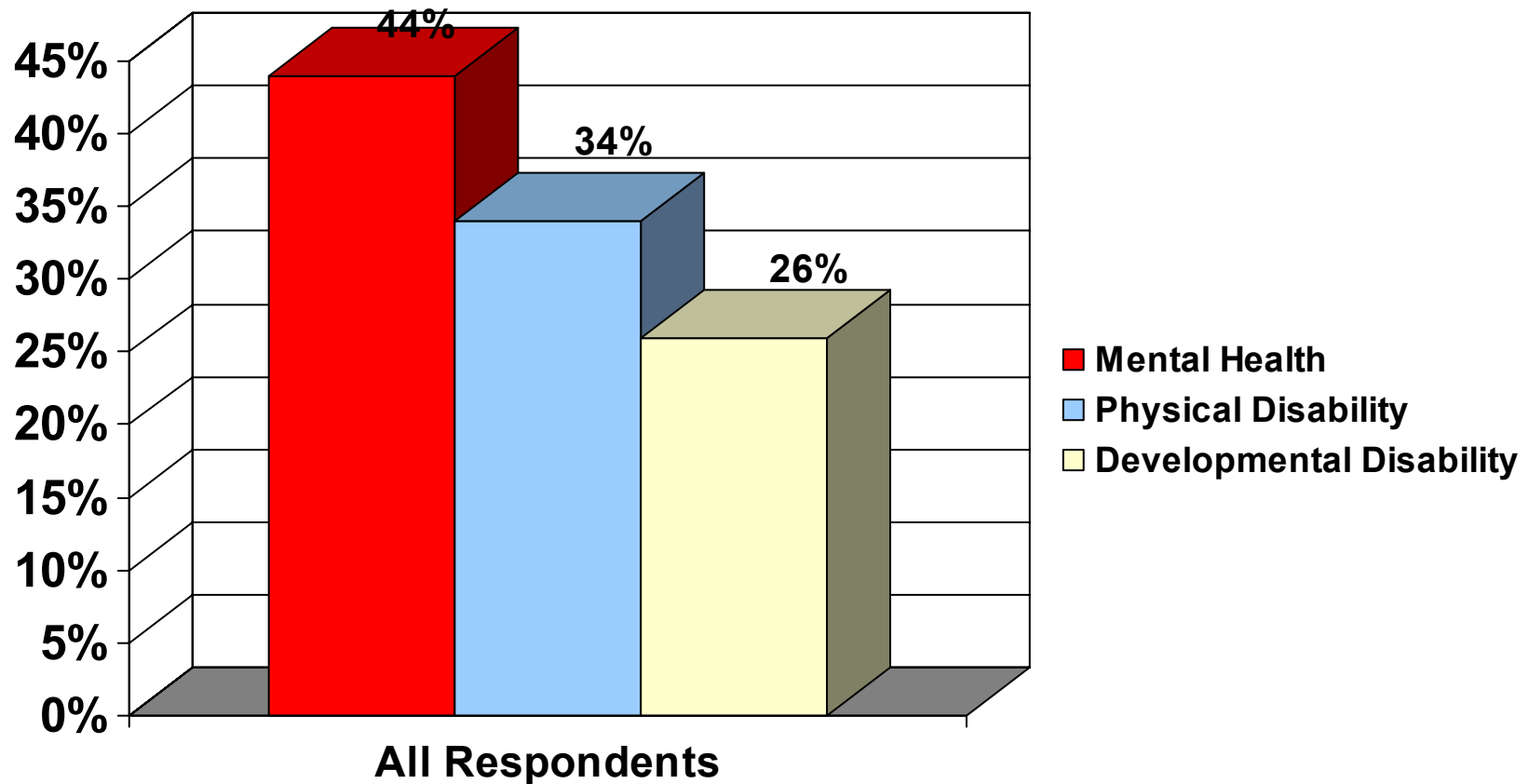
DO YOU LIMIT THE HOURS YOU WORK SO YOU CAN MAINTAIN CERTAIN BENEFITS (e.g., SSI, SSDI, MEDICAID)?



DO YOU CURRENTLY HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE?



DISABILITY TYPES – THREE MOST FREQUENTLY OCCURRING



NOTE: Respondents were instructed to check all disability categories that applied. Respondents may be represented in more than one disability category.

